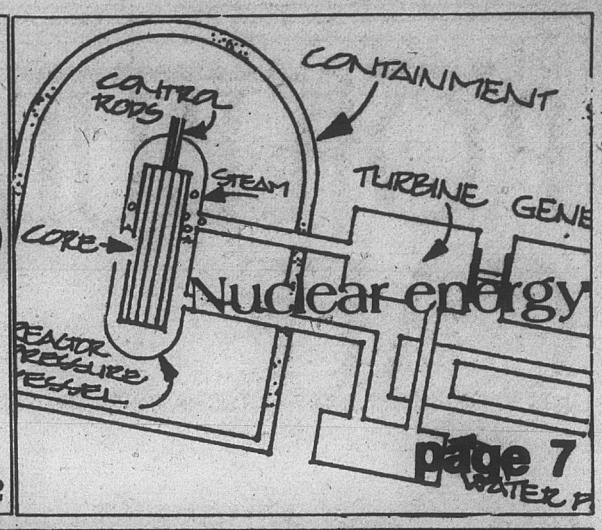
The Middlebury Campus

VOL. 76 NO. 14 MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT FEBRUARY 19, 1982



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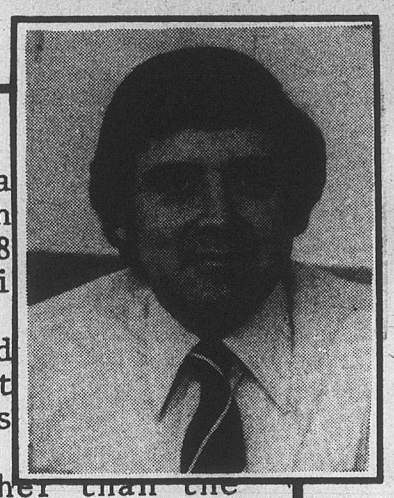

COMPREHENSIVE FEES COMPARED

	1981-82	1982-83	Increase
Barnard	$9,989	$10,972	10%
Bennington	$10,560	$12,140	14%
Bowdoin	$9,320	$10,545	13%
Columbia	$10,072	$11,582	15%
Harvard	$10,540	$11,594	10%
Middlebury	$9,300	$10,800	16%
Oberlin	$9,450	$10,670	13%
Princeton	$9,994	$11,468	15%
Trinity	$8,750	$10,000	14%
Tufts	$10,426	$11,886	14%
Yale	$10,340	$11,790	14%

Fee rises $1,500, now at $10,800

By Sam Dickey

The comprehensive fee for Middlebury students has been increased to $10,800 for the 1982-83 academic year. This represents a jump of $1,500 from this year's $9,300 fee, a 16 percent rise. In the past two years the comprehensive fee has risen $3,000.

In a letter sent to parents of Middlebury students, College President Olin Robison announced the decision of the Board of Trustees. Students were not formally informed of the fee increase.

The letter sent to parents noted that the $10,800 figure still represented "slightly less than 75 percent of the actual cost of a student's education at Middlebury."

Several reasons were given for the increase. One of the most significant is a 15 percent increase in expenses for utilities and fuel. This figure "may be conservative," said Nicholas Clifford, Vice President for Academic Affairs. He noted that oil prices are currently stable, but that large increases in electricity prices are expected before 1985.

The Campus investigated the figures given by the College as a reason for the increase, and found them to be accurate.

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation was granted a rate hike of approximately 60 percent, last summer. This represents a sizable increase in costs for the College, despite Middlebury's nationally recognized energy conservation program. Additionally, the price the College pays Agway Petroleum for heating oil has gone up nine percent over the last year.

The College stated an expected 10 percent rise in food costs, and apparently, food prices are as much of a problem for the College's Food Service as for the average householder.

According to Ashline Produce Company, Middlebury's produce costs are almost 20 percent higher than last year. Monument Farms Dairy reported that the College is paying 10 percent more for

continued on page 20

Winter term studied

By David Odato

The Educational Council discussed the future of Winter term at their meeting February 17. Many of the eight professors at the meeting expressed disappointment with the level of student effort during Winter term.

Bruce Peterson, Professor of Mathematics, said there are three options for the future of Winter term: stiffen the requirements, eliminate it altogether or leave it as it is.

Most Educational Council members advocated extending the length, and stiffening the requirements, of Winter term. Henry Prickitt, Professor of English, said, "if we're going to continue Winter term at all, we've got to extend it." He noted that English majors are pressed for time while preparing for the comprehensive exams taken at the end of the senior year Winter term.

Prickitt also commented, "there isn't extensive student involvement in courses during Winter term."

Robert Ferm, Professor of Religion, said, "I'd like to see the College return to a two semester system." Ferm continued, "I think it creates a burden on faculty," explaining, that they spend a great deal of time preparing courses for students who do not put a lot of effort into Winter term. Both Ferm and Peterson favor the elimination of Winter term.

John Bertolini, Assistant Professor of English, stressed the need to "stiffen Winter term .... Although it's experimental in format, it matters just as much as regular term courses."

Thomas Yuster, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, said he found it very difficult to motivate the students in his Winter term pre-calculus course.

Several professors commented that some subjects are more suited to intensive, short-term study, like languages, than others, such as math and the sciences.

Not all of the teachers present were dissatisfied with Winter term. Roberto Veguez, Associate Professor of Spanish, and Jane Miller, Russian Instructor, both said that the Winter term intensive, beginning language courses were successful.

Eric Davis, Assistant Professor of Political Science, said he was pleased with student effort in his Winter term course, Topics in Urban Politics. Although the course was graded pass-fail, Davis said, his students worked hard in the course.

Russell Leng, Dean of Sciences, defended the ideals of Winter term, commenting, "courses are taught differently in Winter term—it allows students to think in different ways."

"I'd hate to lose that," he concluded.

No official action is planned on the subject as yet.

Winter? What's winter?

THE ROSEBUD CAFÉ

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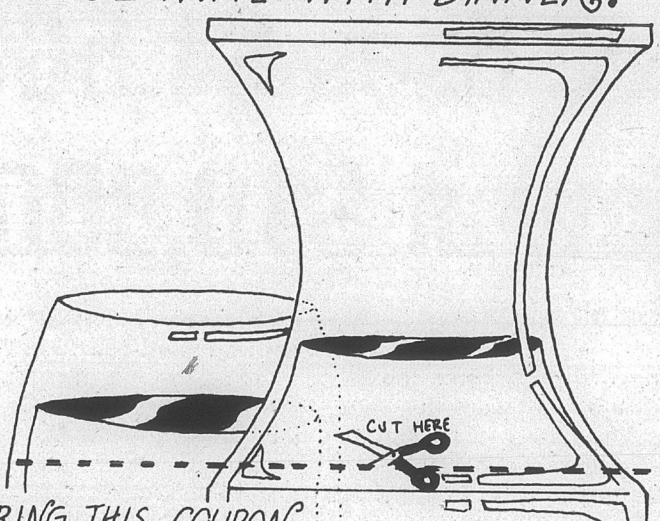

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DINNER FOR FOUR TO GET A FULL CARAFE

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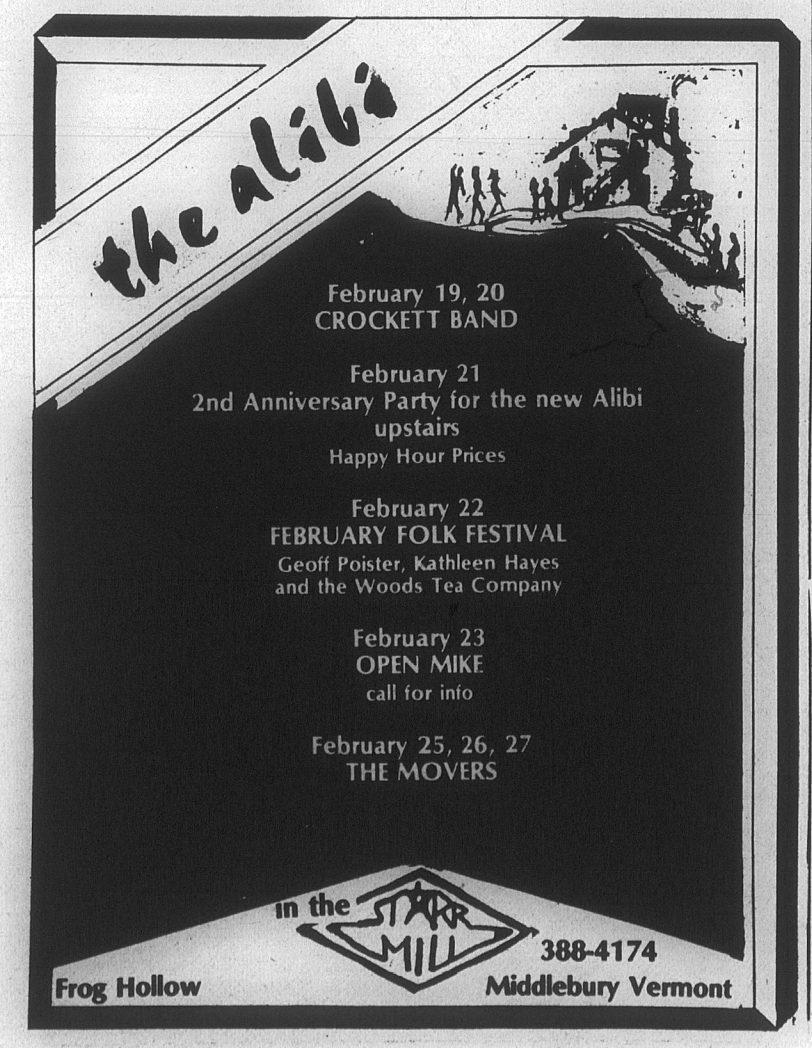


news briefs

Grants fund lecture series

By Ethan Bloomberg

Using funds from two recently received grants, the College will establish a lecture series in the Natural Sciences in 1982-83. The Biology, Chemistry and Physics departments will host guest lecturers next year, as will other deparments in 1983-84.

Russell Leng, Dean of Sciences, announced the formation of the series at the February 8 faculty meeting. The Mellon Foundation and the Hewlett Packard Corporation each awarded the College $100,000, "shortly before the end of 1981," according to Nicholas Clifford, Vice President for Academic Affairs.

In order to receive the money, Middlebury had to raise $600,000 in matching funds by the fall of 1983. Having done so, the total of $800,000 is now an endowment fund to be used at the discretion of the President. The science lectures will be the first to take advantage of this fund.

Leng said funding for the lectures had been sought since last spring, when David Reingold, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, suggested establishing the series. Three lecturers will visit the College during each of the next two years. Each guest will remain on campus for an entire week. "The idea is to get more 'mileage' out of the lecturers, rather than just flying them in and out," commented Leng.

At present, no speakers have been selected for the series but Leng said, "They will conduct seminars and informal meetings with students and faculty and probabley give one major lecture." He added, "We are making a real effort to invite people whose interests lie beyond just the technical aspects of science . . . people who can bridge the gap between the sciences and the humanities."

Leng said the cost of the lectures will be, "about $5000 each of the first two years."

Faculty housing loans increased

By Janet Arnold

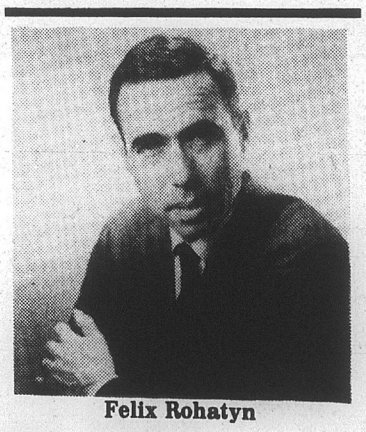
The limit on housing loans made available to Middlebury faculty members by the College has been increased from $10,000 to $20,000, College President Olin Robison announced at the faculty meeting on Monday, February 8.

The housing loan program was established in 1967, and allows faculty members purchasing homes to borrow "up to $10,000 as a second mortgage on the property, provided appropriate first mortgage arrangements have been made," according to the 1981 Middlebury College "Handbook". This sum, however, has been raised to $20,000 on loans made after the first of February.

Carroll Rikert, College Treasurer, said the size of the loans was increased "in recognition of the change in market condition, interest rates involving real estate situations in this country, in general, and in Middlebury, in particular."

Rikert explained that the housing program seeks to "mix those who work in the town and those who work in the College. Middlebury's efforts are unlike those of other colleges," he asserted. Faculty members are, in fact, encouraged to disperse their residences throughout the area. Not only do they inhabit Middlebury, itself, but also, Cornwall, Weybridge and other nearby towns.

Middlebury College also maintains a group of faculty housing units, and before the housing loans were established these houses tended to be taken up by tenured faculty. The housing loan program was originally established because those temporary faculty and staff members, or those without tenure, needed temporary housing. The loan program was created to make the housing units "available on a revolving basis for those whose future here would not justify buying a house," Rikert said.



Felix Rohatyn

Mr. Fixit to address graduates

By Maureen Heacock

Felix Rohatyn, the man whose economic innovations saved New York City from bankruptcy, will be the Commencement speaker for the graduating class of '82 this May. A '49 graduate of Middlebury himself, this financial magician promises to be a memorable speaker.

Although Rohatyn is an investment banker and economist with Lazard Freres and Company in New York City, he has in recent years taken a strong interest in corporate finance. Known as "Mr. Fixit" for his fresh and effective ideas for treating urban financial problems, he was the driving force behind New York City's recovery.

He has now turned his ingenuity toward keeping other major cities from experiencing similar problems, and he is also taking an active interest in the problems of the U.S. economy. Some of his ideas for reviving industrial cities such as Detroit, St. Louis, Boston and Philadelphia include lending capital to cities and businesses that are in danger of going under, giving tax credits to older industries, and expansion of the tax base of the cities to include the suburbs.

Concerning President Reagan's economic policies, Rohatyn has expressed the fear that "High deficits will push interest rates higher until the economy really goes into a nose dive," as reported in The New York Times.

Barbara Loren, Counsel to the President, said Rohatyn will be an, "exceptionally interesting speaker—one who is incapable of speaking in platitudes." She also said, "Rohatyn has an iconoclastic view of where our country is headed, both economically and in other ways." Loren said Rohatyn deals in current concerns which she hopes the graduating seniors and their parents will find interesting.

Forum assails faculty move

By Tracey Kammerer

Student Forum discussed the faculty decision to make the completion of teaching evaluation forms voluntary at their meeting last Sunday, February 14. Students will now be able to receive their grades regardless of whether or not their evaluations are turned in.

Forum members expressed concern that the forms will be useless because few students will bother to complete them and faculty members will consider them unrepresentative of student opinion.

Caleb Rick '82, Chairman of Student Forum, noted that this decision will require the Student Advisory Council to do "additional investigative work" to determine student opinion about faculty members before making reappointment recommendations.

Tom Bright '85 expressed concern about several apparent discrepencies found in the "Honor Code" pamphlet sent to students before they enter Middlebury. He suggested that a new pamphlet, written in more concise language, be provided at the Proctor Information Desk. Erica Wonnacott, Dean of Students, said the existing pamphlet is, "an old form that's never been updated." Forum agreed to set up a committee to write a new brochure.

The meeting concluded with Caleb Rick's announcement that he is resigning as Forum Chairman. Rick's announcement came as a result of his decision to go on leave spring term.

Elections for a new chairman will be held next week.

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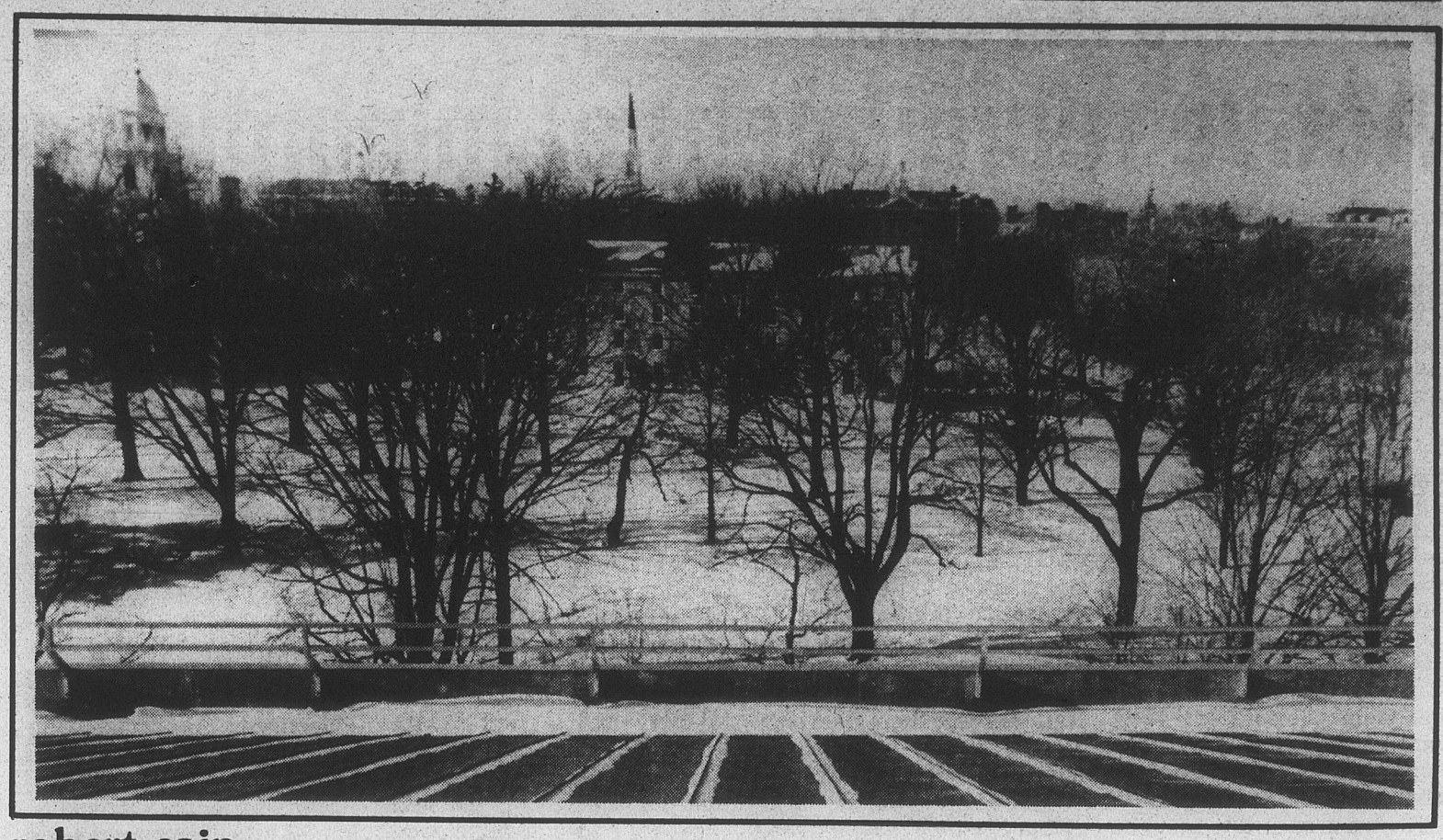

robert cain

'Murder' shot down

My next-door neighbor was killed. He met his fate only one day after murdering another hallmate of mine. By the time the smoke had cleared, over 100 of my friends and fellow Middlebury students had been "shot to death," and one lone assassin, the most prolific killer in Middlebury history, remained.

The founders of "Murder at Midd," a bizzarre exercise in mock violence, seem to feel that their game is harmless, a "complicated game of tag," as one friend put it. The College administration's official stance was one of staunch disapproval. Personally, I still haven't figured out the meaning of all this. When 100 of one's friends and classmates kill each other off in cold blood, even if the weapons are only plastic dart guns, one is forced to wonder about the sociological implications. What is this leading to?

Our sheltered, relatively crime-free campus has been pervaded with an element of real-world anxiety. For a month I watched friends and neighbors creeping stealthily across campus, nervously glancing over their shoulders for would-be attackers, always clutching at their guns, even taking showers with their guns at their sides. Temporary mass hysteria.

I'm curious to see what the next crime-game will be at Middlebury. How about "Extortion at Midd," where 100 students are given two hundred dollars each to buy text books for the second semester, and they then run around extorting cash from each other until only one extortioner remains. The incentive to win would be tremendous.

Or perhaps we'll see the arrival of "Armed Robbery at Midd." One hundred students are given shotguns and encouraged to steal as many stereos, skis, and refrigerators as possible within a specified period of time—say, three days. Whoever steals the most gets to keep all of the loot.

Possibly someone will organize a game of "Pimping at Midd." Ten Middlebury men are given pink Cadillacs and several rings for each finger, and are then required to recruit a "stable" of streetwalkers from the remaining student population.

"Arson at Midd," "Swindling at Midd," "Riot at Midd," "Indecent Exposure at Midd," the list of possibilities is endless. But, why should we wish to import these problems to our slow-paced, easy-going environment?

The proponents of "Murder at Midd" argue that the "beauty" of their game is that it is optional: "if you are opposed to it, you don't have to play." The problem with this type of logic is obvious: Middlebury is such a small school that as soon as any major group activity like an assassin game is organized, everyone on campus is affected in one way or another. It is impossible for a person to simply exclude himself from the activities of the rest of the students.

As an example, yesterday while entering my room I was abducted, gagged, and tied to my chair by two aggressive girls. I sat in helpless bewilderment in my room for almost three hours, until I was finally untied by a hallmate who explained that I had been an unfortunate victim in "Kidnap at Midd." Apparently my abductors had called my parents to make a ransom demand, and my parents had paid handsomely for my return to freedom. It was all in good fun, of course.

One of my reasons for coming to Middlebury was that it offers the peace, quiet, and beauty of the open country. For those of you who feel discontent with the serenity of the Vermont countryside, and long for a decadent, crime-infested environment, I suggest that you spend a day or two on the New York City subways. You'll probably find that murder and violence don't deserve the glorification you afford them.

inside

School of Arabic Names Director
Peter Abboud has been named Director of the Summer Language School of Arabic, which will open this year. **Page 5**

Teacher Evaluations Under Scrutiny
It seems to happen every few years: someone, either faculty, students or administrators, becomes unhappy with the system by which students evaluate their instructors. This time it's the teachers who are complaining. **Page 5**

Outlook
The first installment of our new in-depth, feature section takes a look at nuclear energy **Page 7**

"Selective Guide" Reviews Middlebury
"The New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges" just came out, and it gives Middlebury generally high marks—with a few noteworthy exceptions. **Page 11**

"Come Blow Your Horn"
The Hepburn Zoo Crew is putting on its first full-scale production, continuing tonight and tomorrow night. **Page 13**

The Dregs and David Johansen
Preview of the double-bill, Klondike Rush Concert, featuring Southern instrumentalists and one of the original punk rockers. **Page 15**

Men's Ski Team Not In Form
The Middlebury men's ski team has turned in uncharacteristically mediocre performances the past so far this season. The talent is there but something isn't clicking **Page 17**

NEXT WEEK IN OUTLOOK
We'll take a look at one of the oldest traditions in Vermont, the Town Meeting.

Twenty-two visit school

Active recruitment of minorities practiced

By Patrick McCormick

Twenty-two minority high school students visited the College last weekend. They met with faculty members and students, and attended classes, workshops and a Valentine's party sponsored by the Black Student Union (BSU).

Tracey Thompson, Assistant Director of Admissions, said, "these are students who might not otherwise consider Middlebury as an option." The students, most of whom are seniors, were primarily from Washington, D.C., Philadelphia, northern New Jersey, New York City, and Long Island, according to Thompson.

The students were brought to Middlebury in a bus chartered by the College. The events were originally scheduled to take place during Black Cultural Weekend, held January 15-16, but were postponed by a snowstorm.

Leroy Nesbitt, President of the BSU, said the College has sponsored an annual recruitment weekend for minority students for "at least eight or nine years," but that this was the first time the College arranged to transport the students to and from their home towns. In past years, interested students had to make their own travel plans.

The expense of travelling to Middlebury, "in a lot of instances keeps them from coming up to see" the College, Thompson said. "They're less inclined to choose Middlebury if they haven't seen it," she noted.

Jim King-Shaw, of Rockville, Md., one of the visiting students, said, "if I hadn't come to see the school, chances are I wouldn't have considered the school."

Many of the students are from high schools with poor college counselling services, and knew of Middlebury only because of the recruiting efforts of the College's Admissions Office. "I'd never heard of Middlebury," Tanya Bloedoorm, of Plainfield, N.J. said, until "Tracey (Thompson) came to visit our school."

However, King-Shaw said, "I already knew that Middlebury had a good reputation." Visiting the College, "reemphasized the respect I had for the school," he said. Asked if he would have come to see the College were it not for the recruitment weekend, King-Shaw said, "probably not until my application went through."

"It's a way of spreading our name around," Thompson said of the weekend. "As we make improvements (in recruiting), the quality of our applicants will be going up," she said.

The Admissions Office concentrates much of its minority recruiting drive on students who would otherwise attend schools more oriented towards specific careers. One of the workshops, led by Joan O'Connell, Associate Director of Career Counselling and Placement, emphasized the benefits of a liberal arts education.

She said a background in liberal arts, "encourages you to explore," and teaches you to, "think, adapt for change, and be flexible." Other workshops outlined College admissions and course selections.

Two programs, Upward Bound and A Better Chance, "provide counselling on academic concerns for students from high school to college," Nesbitt said. "If it hadn't been for Upward Bound, I wouldn't have heard of Middlebury," David Kemp, of Brentwood, Long Island, said. Most of the students from his high school attend New York State colleges, Kemp added.

Nesbitt said the visitors, "were impressed. For some of them, this is their first direct exposure to a liberal arts school." He said the weekend was a sort of, "simulation of life at Middlebury. I'm really pleased with it."

During regular terms

Pass-fail grading option debated

By Jane Saacke

A pass-fail grading option for Middlebury students has been proposed by Community Council member Bill Shackelford '84. Shackleford said the objective of the proposal is to make it easier for students to take courses at an intermediate or advanced level outside of their major or concentration without the risk of doing poorly by competing with students in the course who have a broader background in the subject matter.

Community Council has discussed the proposal, but has not yet taken action on the issue. David Rosenberg, Associate Professor of Political Science, said the proposal "may be worthwhile for some people to have this opportunity although we have no widespread evidence of people reluctant to try new courses. A pass-fail option for a limited number of courses might improve the range of fields accessible to any student."

The proposal advocates allowing students to take a few courses on a pass-fail basis during Fall, Winter or Spring terms. The number of courses that a student would be allowed to take has not been determined, although numbers ranging from three to seven have been suggested.

Students would most likely have to declare whether or not they would be taking a course pass-fail at registration. However, professors would not know if a student were taking a course pass-fail until the end of the semester.

One unresolved part of the plan would have professors record letter grades for pass-fail students which would not appear on transcripts. The student would not know the letter grade, yet it could replace a pass grade if the student later chose to majore or concentrate in the department in which the course was taken.

The major argument against the pass-fail option in Community Council discussion is that students already have the opportunity to try out new fields during Winter term. Alternately, some people have said the original notion of Winter term has changed since many courses are now graded A through F, and are carefully coordinated with Fall and Spring term courses.

One suggested compromise is to eliminate pass-fail grading during Winter Term, allowing students to let their Winter Term course be one of their pass-fail courses.

If Community Council approves the proposal, the faculty will discuss and vote on the issue.

THE DOWNHILL EDGE 1982

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Arabic School names first director

By Helena Shoh

Peter Abboud—one of the primary contributors to an Arabic language textbook "considered by many to be the most well-written and acceptable . . . the best one," according to Hiroshi Miyaji—has been named Director of the new Summer Language School of Arabic.

The text, "Elementary Modern Standard Arabic," will be one of those used at Middlebury when the new language school opens this summer.

Abboud, Professor of Arabic at the University of Texas, was born in the Middle East and is of Arab descent. He has been teaching Arabic in the U.S. for the past twenty years, mainly at the University of Texas, but at other universities during the summer, including Michigan, Georgetown, Princeton and Columbia.

Miyaji, Director of the Language Schools, sought out nominations for the director's position from Near-Eastern Study Centers throughout the country. These nominations were screened by a feasiblility committee on Arabic Studies appointed by College President Olin Robison. The final three candidates were invited to the College, and of these, Abboud was chosen.

As Director, Abboud is in charge of hiring faculty for the Summer School. Faculty will consist of two professors (of which Abboud is one), and four assistants.

Abboud is presently choosing his staff. He has been receiving suggestions for possible instructors from his colleagues throughout the country. In addition, Abboud is interviewing each applicant personally.

Abboud said that since the program is intensive and involves certain responsibilities (for example, instructors must be available to the students all day long) the faculty positions require "people of a certain calibre and certain committment."

There will be two levels of instruction, beginning and intermediate, according to Abboud. There will be a total of thirty students, fifteen in each level. Each of the two professors will teach one section, meeting with students up to two hours each day. Other requirements include two hours of drill work each day, language laboratory attendance and daily homework.

Another part of the program will include viewing TV programs, films, videotapes and lectures on various aspects of Arabic cultural and intellectual life. Abboud said he plans to stress the cultural aspects of Arabic society, believing that "learning a language involves learning the culture."

The aim of the beginning level program will be to teach 800 items of vocabulary and all the basic structures of the Arabic Language, according to Abboud.

On the intermediate level, as there will be students with various levels of knowledge of the language who have used various textbooks, the aim will be to consolidate students' knowledge enabling them to read advanced texts.

A third level of Arabic instruction will probably be added the second year, according to Professor Baker.

In addition to teaching the official, written form of Arabic, Modern Standard Arabic, the spoken form of the language will also be taught. Abboud explained that Arabic is different from other languages, in that the spoken form of the language is appreciably different from the written one. The School of Arabic will teach both forms, and when it is appropriate to use each one.

Because Abboud is off-campus during the regular academic year, he will not be in charge of admissions to the School of Arabic. Baker will be in charge of admissions.

When questioned whether Arabic would be taught at Middlebury during the regular academic year, Baker answered, "The possibility of a year program has been discussed, but we plan to move slowly. We would rather start out small and do a real good job."

"I find the teaching of Arabic challenging and exciting," said. Of the summer program, he said, "I am very excited about it, and am looking forward to this as a model for other programs."

Forms scrutinized

Evaluation made voluntary

By Steve Siegel

The faculty endorsed changes in the teaching evaluation system, including making the student evaluation forms voluntary, at their meeting Monday, Feb. 8.

John Emerson, Associate Professor of Mathematics, presented several changes that a subcommittee of Faculty Council had formulated concerning teaching evaluations. The faculty approved the proposal to make the evaluation forms voluntary, with 70 percent in favor, and unanimously "endorsed the major premises" of several other recommendations.

The evaluation forms are used by teachers in assessing their own courses and by the Committee on Reappointment (COR) in making yearly review and tenure decisions. With this decision, students will no longer be required to submit evaluation forms to receive their grades.

Marc Reiss, Assistant Professor of Psychology, said 25-35 percent of the forms are normally returned blank. Erica Wonnacott, Dean of Students, noted that "very few" of the forms turned in late are filled out. Reiss predicted a 60 percent return rate for voluntary forms.

However, Ari Fleischer, Vice-Chairman of Student Forum, made a rare student presentation to the faculty in which he stated that Student Forum had come to a consensus opinion that few students will turn in evaluations if they are not required to.

Emerson later commented, "If Student Forum is right, I think eventually the faculty will decide to drop the evaluation forms altogether."

Nicholas Clifford, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, said a low return rate would make the evaluations less useful to the Committee on Reappointment, but he said he was still in favor of making the forms voluntary.

Among the other recommendations Emerson presented to the faculty, were ones designed to shorten the forms, and to refocus them away from quantitative questions. Emerson also said the subcommittee wished to encourage the use of individual review forms for each class.

Other proposals included the establishment of a new faculty development program which would encourage class visitations by faculty members of the same rank. Emerson said he hoped such a program would be perceived by faculty members as "non-threatening." The development program would be voluntary and independent of the COR review.

Emerson also recommended that alumni reviews be added to the four-year process. These proposals now go back to the Faculty Council for final consideration.

One final change involved the addition of Winter term courses to the evaluation process. However, these evaluations will be solely for the use of the instructor and will not be included in the COR reviews.

— After skiing or prior to choir —

Rendez-vous at

MISTER UP'S

P.S.

— Plan now to get together with friends during winter carnival for a special time with us.
— We're getting in training for St. Patrick's Day with **Guiness Stout & Harp's Lager.**
It's never too soon to get in shape!

Do you often find yourself gnilleps sdrow sdrawkcab ?

If so, we invite you to check out our selection of dictionaries and other reference works.

The College Store
Proctor Hall

The ALIBI presents

CROCKETT

Two more wild nights of exceptionally good times and good tunes

featuring the Rocking Sounds from their recent EP and their forthcoming single on Friendly Snake Records

This Friday February 19 at the alibi and Saturday February 20

Photo by Wistar Morris

Walter Brooker passing the ceremonial soup can to Bud Leeds

Development office

Leeds new V.P.

By Johanna Glover

Vice President of Development for 25 years at Middlebury, Walter E. Brooker retired from his post at the end of December. He has been succeeded by Clarence W. Leeds III, the former Director of Development at the College.

"My name is Clarence W. Leeds III, but my nickname is Bud. And when I see the word 'budget,' I see the words 'Bud, get' and I know I need to get more money."

The man Leeds replaces, Brooker, came to Middlebury in March of 1956. He is only the second development officer in the College's history. The first, Seagrove Magill, a 71 year old retired minister, was hired in 1875. After one year, the Board paid him $208 for his expenses, but voted that "salaried agents for raising funds be abolished." (The Middlebury Newsletter, Autumn 1875.)

Middlebury had considerably better luck with Brooker. Under his guidance, the fund raising effort raised 2.5 million dollars in the period between July and December 1981.

Leeds is a mathematician and an international consultant on education. Before coming to Middlebury, he was Secretary Director of Financial Resources and Director of Programs at the Colorado School of Mines Foundation. "I've always been involved in causes and institutions I believe in."

Leeds sees his goal as twofold: "The first thing is to attract more funds to keep this school accessible to deserving people form a broad socio-economic and geographic mix. Let's keep this place reachable. The second thing we are trying to get are sufficient funds to attract and keep faculty members, and give them whatever they need to get the job done."

Leeds stated emphatically, "I can't think of anyone else I'd rather succeed, or try to succeed." But perhaps the last words belong to Brooker: "The King is dead, long live the King!"

Literary Studies matures

By Sam Dickey
and David Odato

Four years after the program's inception, two seniors, Judy McGarry and James Gibney, will graduate as the College's first Literary Studies majors. There are now over 30 Literary Studies majors, according to Stephen Donadio, Professor of American Literature and Chairman of the Literary Studies Program.

The program "combines the best points of an English major and a language major." The requirements for the major include at least fifteen literature courses and the study of a foreign language at the 300-level. Also, students must specialize in a genre (novel, poetry, drama), period, or literature of a nation.

Donnadio noted that although students take a variety of courses, they do share a common reading list. This includes authors from many different nations and periods, including Homer, Boccacio, Cervantes, Proust, Goethe, Cao Xuegin, Dostoevsky, Shakespeare and Emerson. Like English and American Literature majors, Literary Studies majors must take a comprehensive examination in the Winter term of senior year. In addition, they are be tested orally in their areas of specialization.

Courses required for the major are taught by the English, American Literature, Classics, and various foreign language departments. A senior colloquium will be taught in the fall, and it is possible that in the future, an introductory course, a literary theory course, and a literary criticism course will be offered if present enthusiasm continues.

The major presently is not represented in Student Forum since no Student Advisory Council (SAC) representative was selected. According to Donnadio, not electing an SAC representative "is not a policy." He said it "never came up at All-College Meeting Night." He said that if students wanted to elect someone, he would support the decision.

My doctor pronounced me cured of cancer.

My boss didn't.

My boss didn't understand that I was healthy again.

So I was let go.

A lot of people are like my boss. They think that everyone dies of cancer. I thought so, too. Until the American Cancer Society, through one of its service and rehabilitation programs, helped me return to a normal life.

The ACS also has local Units that help Americans who've never had cancer understand it better.

Today, more and more, cancer is a curable disease. Ignorance about cancer is curable, too.

American Cancer Society

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLISHER AS A PUBLIC SERVICE

The Middlebury College Concert Series presents ***All Beethoven II,*** *with* ***Rolf Schulte,*** *violin, and* ***Andrew Rangell,*** *piano, in this second of three concerts devoted to the complete Violin—Piano Sonatas of Beethoven,* ***Saturday February 20th*** *at 8:00 p.m. in Mead Chapel. We invite you to come and enjoy this stunning performance.*

The College Store

Proctor Hall

outlook on energy

A look inside nuclear energy

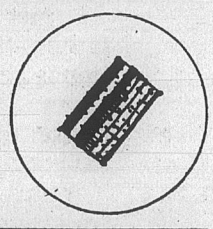
This article was written and illustrated by Andrew Bermingham

People tell pollsters that their greatest worry about nuclear power is that reactors will explode. A housewife asks if the electricity generated by a nuclear plant is radioactive. A Congressman refers to "nuclear explosions" that produce energy inside a nuclear power plant.

Actually, nuclear plants are not as different from other power plants as these common misconceptions imply. Understanding what they are and how they work is important to forming judgements and attitudes about nuclear power and the dangers inherent in its operation.

Electricity is produced at all power plants by spinning the shaft of a huge generator, in which coils of wire and magnetic fields interact to create electricity. In most cases, this spinning is done by high-pressure steam turning the propeller-like blades of a turbine connected to a generator shaft. Heat to boil water into steam is produced in either of two ways: 1) by burning fossil fuels (coal, oil, or natural gas) or 2) by splitting, or "fissioning," certain atoms of uranium in a nuclear reactor.

Nothing is burned or exploded in nuclear reactors. Their fuel consists of many tons of ceramic pellets made from uranium or other fissionable metals. The cylindrical pellets are carefully arranged in long vertical tubes within the reactor.



Each tiny pellet ($8) has the energy of 3 barrels of oil ($100) or 1 ton of coal ($32).

Control rods are inserted throughout the bundles of fuel tubes. These rods regulate a process that results in atoms invisibly flying apart: fissioning. As the atomic pieces plow through the fuel pellets, they generate heat by a kind of friction, similar to the heat generated when you rub your hands together.

The atoms involved are those of the uranium metal within the ceramic fuel. As the nucleus of each atom fissions, it shoots out particles called neutrons, which cause more fissioning when they hit the nuclei of other uranium atoms. This sequence of one fission triggering others, and those triggering still more, is called a nuclear chain reaction.

The control rods contain a material that absorbs neutrons and prevents them from hitting fissionable atoms, enabling the rods to speed up or slow down the chain reaction. Operation of the reactor is controlled by varying the number and extent of the rods' withdrawl.

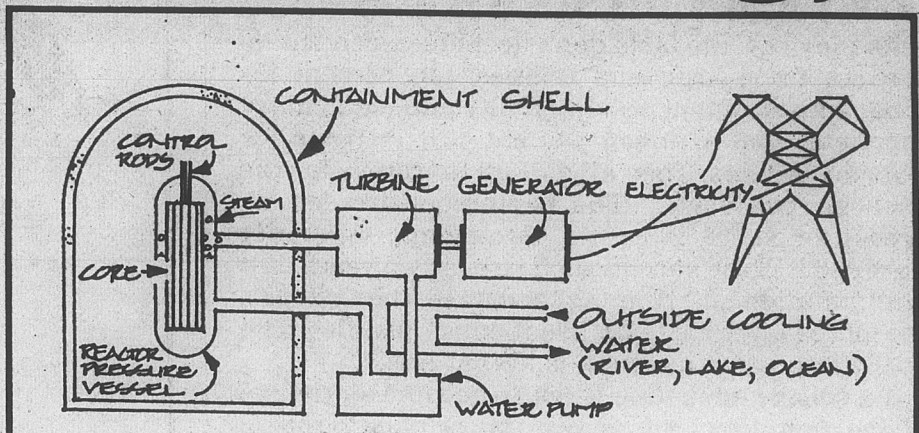
Currently, two types of commercial reactors are widely used in this country: the boiling water reactor (BWR) and the pressurized water reactor (PWR). Both are called light water reactors (LWRs) because the medium through which they transfer heat is ordinary water. BWRs and PWRs use the same fuel and basically the same process. In a BWR, the water boils to steam directly in the reactor vessel, and this steam then turns a turbine. In a PWR, the reactor water is pressurized rather than boiled. It is pumped through a heat exchanger, where a separate supply of water is heated to produce steam.

At both types of plants, this steam is then used to make electricity by spinning the turbine which drives the generator. The equipment at all thermal power plants is similar; and the product, electricity, is identical.

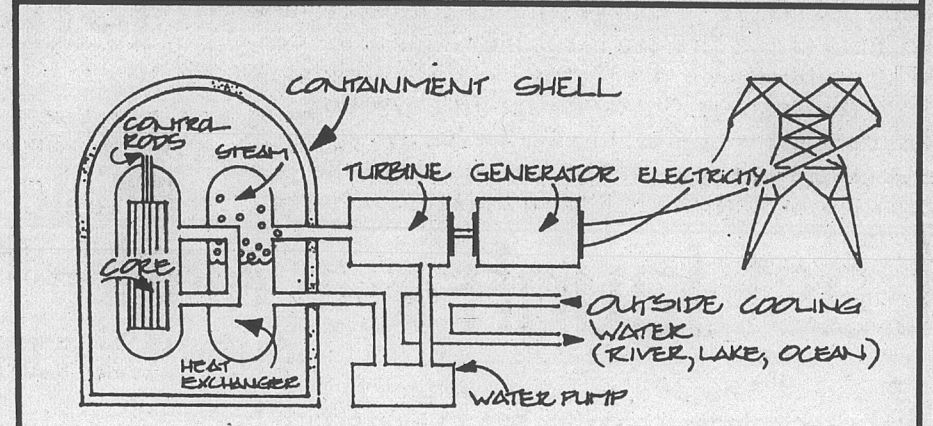
The fuel in nuclear reactors contains two varieties, or isotopes, of uranium atoms. These are differentiated by their distinct weights. U-235 is the fissionable isotope; U-238 is practically non-fissionable, but accounts for over 99 percent of all natural uranium.

Mining is the first step in the nuclear fuel cycle. Of the free world's known uranium reserves, the United States has about one fourth, mostly located in New Mexico, Wyoming, and Colorado. Mines in these states provide about eleven million tons of uranium ore each year, using both underground and open pit techniques.

After mining, milling is required to extract and concentrate uranium from the raw ore.



One of the two widely used nuclear reactors, the boiling water reactor (BWR).



The other commonly used nuclear reactor is the pressurized water reactor (PWR).

The ore is pulverized and then solvent extraction is used to produce yellowcake, a concentrate of uranium oxide. Each ton of ore produces only about three pounds of yellowcake, which means great amounts of tailings are left after the milling process. These tailings release small quantities of radon-222, a radioactive, carcinogenic gas. In order to minimize the radon danger, the tailings must be covered with topsoil. But because this procedure is expensive, it is sometimes neglected.

After milling, the uranium must be converted and enriched enough for use in the reactor. Enrichment is very difficult and expensive, for it involves separating the two isotopes, U-235 and U-238, which have very little mass difference and essentially no chemical difference. Because of the techniques involved, this process accounts for over 30 percent of nuclear fuel costs.

Following enrichment, the uranium is chemically converted into a ceramic powder, and then compacted into small fuel pellets. The pellets are stacked end-to-end in 12-foot long tubes made of zincronium alloy. Once at the reactor, these fuel rods are arranged in bundles within the core, with spaces between them for control rods. As water flows up through the bundles heat is removed. The water is then converted into steam, which turns the turbines.

After the fuel has been used in the reactor, its lifetime may be diminished by either too low a fissile concentration to maintain a chain reaction, or radiation damage to the pellets during operation. After use in the reactor, the spent fuel is intensely radioactive. The spent fuel must be removed from the core and stored in water pools to allow the short-lived fission products to decay. This takes several months, and after that the fuel is ready to be removed and then reprocessed, where any remaining amounts of fissionable uranium can be recovered and used to make new pellets.

At present, however, the United States government is not allowing any reprocessing because this would increase the threat of nuclear arms proliferation. If reprocessing were

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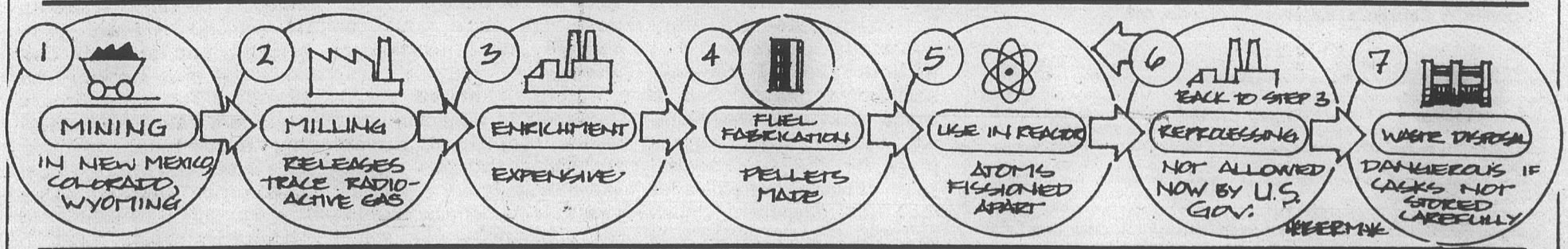

editorials

What next?

As they say, the facts don't lie. Fifteen percent increases for energy and utilities, ten percent for food, substantial expected faculty and staff salary increases and a fifteen percent cost increase for outside services. They all add up to trouble for the "college consumer." The comprehensive fee increase of $1,500 is rather astounding, especially because it is the second such rise in two years. But with inflation still running its course, the College's fee increase seems to be, like it or not, justified. The really important question is "What next?"

If a college education is not to become a privilige of the rich, then one of two things must happen: either inflation must come grinding to a halt or some new solutions must be found. Seeing as inflation does not appear ready to ease up substantially—it is down some—we must work from the second orientation; a college education must be viewed, funded and directed in consideration of the very real problems we are facing. We don't claim to have the answers. But we do have the questions. To ignore them would be, kindly, foolhardy.

As a college community, let's examine the problem now. While we still have the breathing room.

Last laugh

President Reagan's proposed budget for fiscal year 1983 includes a startling $91.5 billion deficit. It is startling not merely because of its size, but also because it follows two years of "balance the budget" rhetoric and contains cuts which will greatly diminish the average American's quality of life.

The President is asking Congress to approve $27 billion worth of Domestic reductions, which will compound the hardship caused by last year's cuts of $45 billion. These savings notwithstanding, Reagan projects a federal deficit roughly twice as large as the average of recent years. This is primarily due to a significant increase in military spending, and to the Administration's steadfast refusal to delay or repeal the extensive tax cuts enacted last year.

It may still be too early to declare the Reagan economic plan a failure; but it is clearly in trouble. Perhaps the reason why is as simple as that stated recently by George Herman of CBS News: The Administration is beginning to realize, "it's just as expensive for the Republicans to run the government as it is for the Democrats to do so."

letters welcome

The Middlebury Campus welcomes reader's comments on important campus, local, national and international issues. All letters must be limited to 300 words and submitted by Monday, 4 P.M. to appear in Friday's issue. Letters must be typewritten, signed by the author and include a return address and telephone number. Pseudonyms will not be published, nor character assasinations, nor libelous statements. The Campus will attempt to publish all responsible material although we do reserve the right not to publish due to spacing, technical, legal or other reasons. The Campus reserves the right to condense. All letters become the property of The Campus. Names will be withheld upon reasonable request. The opinions expressed in Letters to the Editor, The Political Perspective, reviews and commentaries are the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Campus. Address letters to: Letters to the Editor; and political commentaries to: The Political Perspective, at The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 05753.

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CHARLEY FARLEY GETS BILL FOR SON'S COLLEGE TUITION, HAS A CARDIAC ARREST AND IS SENT TO THE HOSPITAL...
...TWENTY-THREE DAYS LATER, CHARLEY FARLEY GETS BILL FROM HOSPITAL, HAS ANOTHER TICKER TRAUMA AND IS RETURNED TO INTENSIVE CARE....
SULLIVAN

letters to the editor

Initiate peace education

To the Editor:

We all have a great concern over the ever-escalating arms-race and the threat of regional or global war . . .

"Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed." (Preamble to the Constitution of UNESCO.)

As students and members of a society which allows much freedom, we have a direct responsibility, with our leisure and our knowledge, to address this problem which violates human rights and threatens our very survival, as a million dollars a minute are spent on armaments, around the globe . . .

Let the College develop interdisciplinary curriculum on the issues of nuclear disarmament and Peace Education; hold a Conference, on the level of that one on Economic Issues; generate study and debate on these subjects; establish a fund; generally, address the most important issue of our time in a thoughtful and creative manner.

May you be encouraged in acting on this major concern. May this be a peaceful and energetic year for everyone.

Pieter Bergen '72

Give to starving Poles

To the Editor:

Recent events in Poland have, as we all know, left the Polish people not only politically oppressed but without food. I recently received a request from a friend of mine who has worked in the Catholic Church there for the past several years. It was a simple plea for food for desperate Polish families. Clearly, if there is any organization that can give immediate relief to the needy in Poland it is the Church. If you would like to help the Polish people survive the crisis, please send some food—any food you can spare—to:

Mgr. Patrick J.
David Fletcher
Jagiellonian
University—AGH
ul. Seweryna 16/19
30-681 Cracow
Poland

High-protein, preservable, and dried foods will no doubt be most nutritious, but anything you have on your shelves that is extra will be thankfully received.

Please help. Thank you.

David Napier
Assistant of Art

Public apology requested

To the Editor:

In one corner of the January 22 issue of The Campus there was a small box marked "Correction."

The January 15 issue carried the 1981-82 Disciplinary Actions list sent out by the Dean of Students. It read, "Student found guilty of sexual harassment and invasion of privacy." There was a little correction to be made there; the final decision on the case was that the student was innocent of the charges and the Dean of Students was found guilty of "improper procedure."

Recently, Campus Security stepped significantly out of bounds. They opened students' mailboxes and entered students rooms in an unannounced search for mislaid letters. If we had some sort of Disciplinary Actions list, they would be charged with "invasion of privacy."

When charged with disrespect to a teacher or invasion of privacy, we are suspended and our records are marred for our remaining years at Middlebury. Now I'm no rabble-rouser who would like to see irresponsible teachers sent home for a semester, but there is a solution.

In both of these examples, the authorities involved said they were sorry, and I'm sure they were, but something must be done to make them really think before they act in the future. We must ask them to agree to write a letter of apology to be published in Middlebury's only watchdog, The Campus.

It is a very fair solution, I think, and one that will add a sense of consistency to our moral codes.

Sam Pierpont '84

Students are also interested

To the Editor:

I just learned—from my father—that Middlebury's tuition is going up by 18 percent, some 1500 dollars. These figures are, to put it kindly, astounding.

What is perhaps more upsetting is that the College has neglected, of this writing, to inform us, the students, of this massive hike. Certainly our parents should know. For the majority of us, they pay the bills. But, I ask, how difficult would it have been to tell us simultaneously? Does the administration assume we have no interest in this matter? After all, it's only our education that's being priced to the skies.

Getting back to the increase, I feel it's a bit high. The inflation rate is significantly lower than the 18 percent figure. In addition, as a percent increase over the previous year's tuition, Middlebury's hike ranks above Yale (14 percent), Princeton (15 percent), Harvard (11-15 percent), and probably Columbia (15 plus percent). The New York Times of February 9 quotes a Yale junior as saying, "If this trend continues, Yale may return to a school for the rich and elite." Can this statement be applied to Middlebury as well?

Roland Ninomiya '85

the political perspective

Speaking of tapes, titles and transgressions

By Amy Colodny

August 9, 1974. In a televised speech, the President of the United States resigned in a pathetic display of human frailty. His downfall was precipitated by a complicated tape recording system activated by the sound of a voice. While Richard Nixon's crimes extended far beyond his covert taping of Presidential conversations, the existence of the tapes deeply offended the American public. The tapes exemplified an invasion of privacy and a secrecy which was abhorrent to the people.

Lyndon B. Johnson, Nixon's predecessor in the White House, also taped Oval Office conversations. His system was triggered by a button under his desk. As one story goes, Johnson conducted a meeting with Robert Kennedy (whom he despised) in which the latter made some damaging statements. When Kennedy had gone, the President ordered his secretary to transcribe the tape immediately, believing he could use the information against RFK. To Johnson's dismay, Kennedy had carried a scrambler into the meeting and the tape was blank.

"LOOK, HERE'S MY LIBRARY CARD... NOW WILL YOU GIVE UP THE TAPES?..."

Within the past month, evidence has been put forth revealing the use of taping systems by Franklin D. Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy. Where both Nixon and Johnson have been classified as mediocre or ineffectual Presidents, Roosevelt and Kennedy have attained "great leader" status. Staunch supporters of both FDR and JFK have argued that these men did not misuse the tapes the way Nixon and Johnson did. This is false. Indeed, Roosevelt recorded personal conversations as well as business talks, and Kennedy wielded his tapes as weapons against his enemies. Only their Godlike stature prevents Roosevelt and Kennedy from receiving the same censure Nixon and Johnson have suffered.

Nixon has remarked that everyone uses recording devices, he just got caught. Apparently, this has been borne out by recent revelations. Regardless of the frequency with which such indiscretions have been committed, the use of hidden taping equipment is unconscionable under any circumstances. Whether in the hands of great presidents or of mediocre presidents, tapes such as those made by Nixon, Johnson, Kennedy and Roosevelt have no place in the White House. If Presidents wish to record national security conversations, they should put the tape recorders on the table.

U.S. stumbles into a Salvadoran quagmire

By Ari Fleischer

When President Reagan took office just over one year ago, his methods for dealing with the war in El Salvador seemed to hold out the promise of a solution to the conflict in that nation. Now, Mr. Reagan's policies are destined to prolong the strife in El Salvador. Somewhere along the way a solution to the civil war could have been found, but Ronald Reagan missed the boat.

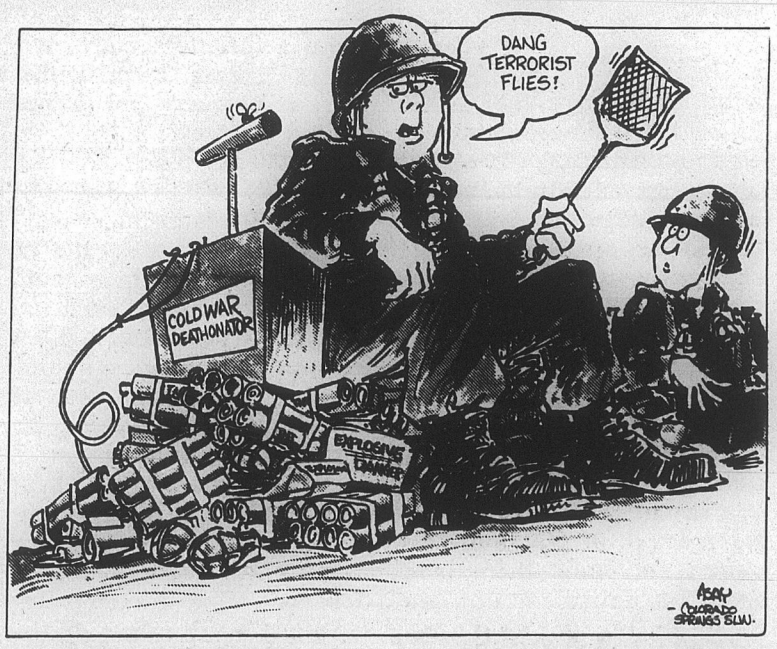
The war in El Salvador began long before Reagan was elected President. On the right, the ruling junta has been torturing its citizens with scant regard for human rights; and on the left, self-avowed Marxist guerrillas have been leading the Salvadoran people into a hoped-for revolution. In response to the atrocities committed by the Salvadoran government, former President Carter cut off all military aid to El Salvador. But just two weeks before he left office, Carter reopened arms trade with El Salvador because of the threat of a succesful takeover by the Cuban and Soviet backed guerrillas.

Reagan wisely increased the military aid to El Salvador and has prevented the Salvadoran rebels from winning their revolution. But the incompetent and corrupt Salvadoran army is similarly incapable of crushing the guerrillas. Aside from a few occasional victories for one side or the other, the military situation in El Salvador is a stalemate. The repressive nature of the government insures the rebels of continued popular support; more and more Salvadorans are turning to revolution as a means of overthrowing a government that never once had the consent of the governed.

It is at this point that a negotiated settlement can be achieved. Time and again, rebel leaders have expressed their willingness to sit down with the governments of both the United States and El Salvador to discuss a peaceful settlement to the civil war. Yet President Reagan refuses to talk with the guerrillas.

The United States is justified in supplying arms to the oppressive Salvadoran government because such a policy maintains our leverage on the government, and it denies victory to the rebels. But, there is no justification for arming the Salvadoran government to crush revolutionaries fighting for a just cause.

Before the population grows intensely anti-American, as it did in Iran, we should sit down with the rebels and begin to discuss peace. American arms are sold to other nations with the goal of maintaining peace through a balance of strength. The time is ripe to reach this goal by accepting the rebel leaders' offers to negotiate a mutually agreeable peace settlement.



Right wing is attacking the Supreme Court

By Paul Cramer

Roosevelt tried to pack it; Nixon wanted to ignore it; and now, Congress is trying to destroy it.

The Supreme Court and the other federal courts review and judge legislation, and are responsible to see that individual rights are not violated by the federal or state governments. But, on Feb. 4, the Senate passed an amendment to the Appropriations Act for the Judiciary Department that would prevent the Supreme Court or Federal courts from ordering school busing to achieve racial integration. There are 32 similar proposals to remove Federal court authority in such cases as school prayer and abortion, as well as busing. If the final decision is left to the state courts, conservatives believe they will have a better chance of the decision going their way.

These proposals threaten to eliminate the third branch of government, the judiciary, and in so doing, to leave us with a league of independent states. They also threaten unpopular individual rights that the courts have often had to protect against the hue and cry of the majority.

Senator Carl Levin, a Democrat from Michigan, held the floor against the amendment. "I'm not somebody who believes that busing is the only answer, but I am someone who believes in the Constitution," Levin said. "This sets a precedent. If we say the Supreme Court can't enforce the Constitution on busing, tomorrow we'll say it can't enforce the Constitution on free speech, or some other area."

Congressional power over the courts comes from two brief passages in Article III of the Constitution. First, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, in all cases within its judicial power "with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make."

Second, the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in the Supreme Court and "in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." Yet as the Association of the Bar of the City of New York pointed out, "there is no support, from the debates surrounding the adoption of Article III or otherwise, for the proposition that the Framers intended Article III to confer upon Congress power to strip the Federal courts of jurisdiction to hear constitutional claims, or to abrogate the Federal courts' essential function of judicial constitutional review in response to unpopular, or even erroneous, judicial decisions."

The only check on the federal judiciary is impeachment; the regulatory clauses simply intended to allocate business and to make sure the courts do not become overburdened.

The amendment violates constitutional provisions to

continued on page 10

Supreme Court

continued from page 9

such an extent that even the politically moderate American Bar Association has spoken vehemently against it. ABA President David Brink urged lawyers, whom he said have a "special responsibility as guardians of the rule of law," to wage war on such proposals. Brink said the proposals confront the United States with "a legislative threat to our nation that may lead to the most serious constitutional crisis since our great Civil War." In a letter to Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tennessee), the ABA said it opposed the proposals because of "one overriding conviction: the necessity to protect the integrity of the courts of this nation from misdirected legislative efforts to achieve something that can only be achieved through Constitutional amendment. The issue here is not busing. The issue is whether as a matter of policy this nation is going to adopt a device whereby each time a decision of the Supreme Court or a lower Federal court offends a majority of both Houses of Congress the judisdiction of the Federal courts to hear that issue will be stripped away."

The proponents, however, may win the battles but lose the war. State judges don't seem ready to go along. At the Conference of State Chief Justices last month, the justices drafted the following statement of policy: even "if those proposed statutes are enacted, the current holdings of those Supreme Court decisions targeted by this legislation will remain the unchangeable law of the land, absent constitutional amendments, beyond the reach of the United States Supreme court or state supreme courts to alter or overrule." The legislation has no way of reversing previous court decisions.

The greatest danger this legislation poses is when new cases test the limits of the law. If enacted, there could be 50 varying interpretations of an issue and the Supreme Court would be unable to issue a definitive statement of law. How will Federal acts be enforced in state courts? Will a state court finding a congressional act unconstitutional have any validity if the decision cannot be reviewed by a higher court? Confusion in the judicial system and the possible infringement of individual rights by the states can be the only results of this legislation.

The legislation weakens the American judicial system. It weakens our whole governmental structure. It must be defeated.

Q & A
The new dramatists

With Adam Arkel

Freshmen Jon Kelly and M. Skye McKenzie have been very active in drama at Middlebury. Earlier this year, Kelly directed a production of Edward Albee's "The American Dream." He is now Technical Director for the Hepburn Zoo Crew production of "Come Blow Your Horn." McKenzie has played in "Working" and "Doing a Good One for the Red Man" on radio. He also appeared in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," will play in "Come Blow Your Horn," and is directing a radio play called "The Face," a World War II melodrama by Arthur Laurents.

What got you interested in acting and play directing?

Jon: Acting got me interested in directing. I got interested in acting in high school when someone offered to pay the 25 cents entrance dues of the drama club for me. I've been acting steadily since I was a sophomore. I've done publicity direction, and technical direction as well. I became interested in producing this summer, when some friends and myself formed a theater company.

Skye: I started doing magic shows when I was about 11. It was an actual job, and better than the paper routes. From there I got into musicals. Both my parents were involved in acting. I grew up in an atmosphere that was open to forms of theater. It wasn't pushed upon me, but it was made accessible. Along with my brother and sister we wrote and performed our own shows on a stage in our living room. I joined the drama club in high school. Now I'm trying to find out more about acting here.

Could you tell me a little about your theater company?

J: Some friends and I got together. We did it on our own. It was a wonderful experience, but it was also frightening, dealing with money borrowed from a local charity. We donated our profit to them. We'll resume the company again this summer. Last summer we put on "You're a Good Man Charlie Brown." This summer we're considering putting on a rock opera a man sent us as a demonstration in a tape.

What is it that you like about acting?

J: One of the rewards involved in acting is the exercise of, figuratively, megalomania. It's possible to treat the audience like a yo-yo, controlling its emotions, making it alternatively happy and sad, as in a musical.

S: I've always been fascinated by the idea that you can affect people in such a short period of time without them having known you beforehand. It's fascinating having the audience sitting in the dark attentive; it's such a receptive situation; you can put your message across.There's a certain relationship between an actor and the audience that you can't get anywhere else. It's possible to do too much theater. Large doses of theater can make you lose your perspective. Acting is a form of self-expression. It's a vent for the emotions pent up inside.

J: In a musical, for example, the way most American musicals are written, they bring the audience up, making then happy and enthusiastic, and bring them down, with serious events, and then up again. Theater is also a creative exercise; you're creating something for people to enjoy.

Energy

continued from page 7

allowed, the spent fuel would be loaded into heavily shielded and cooled casks for shipping to reprocessing plants by either truck or rail. This threat exists because of changes which take place in the pellets during their time in the reactor. Rather than causing fissions in U-235, some neutrons hit atoms of U-238 and turn them into plutonium, another fissionable element which is used in nuclear weapons. Nuclear power plants are required to store their own spent fuel until a decision can be made concerning reprocessing.

In addition to the fabrication of fresh fuel elements, reprocessing is also necessary to compact the radioactive wastes into small portions for eventual disposal.

The last stage of the cycle is the permanent disposal of high-level radioactive wastes which cannot be further reprocessed. Most public attention has been given to this stage, for while some fission products lose their radioactivity quickly, others require hundreds of years to decay to harmless levels.

The current procedure for treating high-level radioactive wastes is to store them as a liquid waste solution in underground tanks for up to five years. Before this, any still usable uranium is reprocessed. Storing the waste allows the bulk of the fission product radioactivity to decay. Then the liquid waste solution is converted into a stable form—either glass or cement—and encapsulated in a water-impervious inert container and shipped to a federal waste depository.

The most promising scheme for permanent disposal of these wastes is to bury them deep beneath the earth in rock formations that exhibit exceptional geological stability. But even this has its drawbacks: 1) long-term occurrence of natural disasters cannot be predicted; 2) heat from radioactive decay might crack glass containers, or fracture salt or granite formations allowing groundwater to enter the depository; or the heat might release water from geological formations directly into groundwater supplies; 3) transportation of radioactive wastes to depository sites could be dangerous, and 4) waste might be difficult to retrieve if the project fails.

The 1979 accident at Three Mile Island made the public aware that some nuclear power plants are imperfect in their design, construction, and management. Referring back to the BWR and the PWR, one of the first and foremost points of safety is the continuation of cooling. The nuclear reaction produces extreme heat; were it not cooled, the core would overheat, causing a major accident. The term "meltdown" is applied to this type of accident, which is most feared by those who know the industry. A partial meltdown had begun at Three Mile Island, but fortunately it was halted by an emergency back-up system.

The steel domes around reactors are meant to contain the radioactive steam during a LOCA—loss of cooling accident—but their effectiveness is based on calculation. Normal cooling temperatures reach 300 degrees Centigrade, and in the event of a LOCA, they could reach two or three times that amount; no one knows for sure.

In addition to accidents such as a LOCA, the threat of terrorism and sabotage are taken very seriously by the nuclear industry. A nuclear power plant could be sabotaged by a team of trained people; they could overpower the guards, disable or destroy all of the plant's safety systems, and then blow up or threaten to blow up the reactor vessel, releasing radioactive materials into the environment. A nuclear plant is a centralized facility which can be made very secure, but absolute protection is close to impossible.

An increasingly serious problem is the threat of nuclear fuel shipments being hijacked. Protecting hundreds to thousands of these shipments is much harder than protecting a few centralized plant facilities. The hijacking of spent fuel being sent to reprocessing plants is not a great danger, since the materials are intensely radioactive and must be shipped in radiation-shielding casks weighing up to 100 tons. But shipments of uranium from enrichment plants to preparation plants, as well as shipments from enrichment plants to LWR facilities, are far more vulnerable. However, upgrading the 3 percent uranium-235 fuel material to the bomb-grade of 90-93 percent requires very expensive and sophisticated facilities.

Yet the danger is a grave one. Only 10 pounds of plutonium-239 are needed to make an atomic bomb; and if the hijackers obtained plutonium, some specialists say, they wouldn't need to know how to make a bomb. They could simply use a conventional explosive to blow the plutonium into the atmosphere from the top of any tall building. Dispersed in this manner, just one pound of plutonium could contaminate three square miles with lethal radioactivity for up to 250,000 years.

Whether or not nuclear energy will be a main source of electrical energy in the future is an important question. Proponents of nuclear power argue that it is safe and economical, and that it is the only energy technology developed enough to reduce dependence on fossil fuels over the next 30 to 50 years.

In sharp contrast, opponents contend that nuclear power is unsafe, uneconomical, unethical (since it commits future generations to storing our radioactive wastes in absolute safety), and unnecessary. They argue that a mixture of coal-burning plants (with pollution control) and other energy options (solar, hydroelectric, wind, biomass, conservation) can reduce fossil fuel dependence as well as provide for a safer, more self-sufficient society and environment.

In a world where energy is of such increasing importance, it is imperative that we know the facts pertaining to each alternative. History shows that it takes about 60 years for a society to change from one source of energy to another. Yet many studies show that less than a 60-year supply of oil exists. If nuclear energy cannot be relied upon to satisfy increasing demand, other possibilities and technologies must be quickly developed. The world must become more aware of the growing energy dilemma, and the United States (which accounts for only 6 percent of the world's population, but a shocking 35 percent of its energy use) must lead the search for solutions to the crisis it helped precipitate.

Currently, the United States has 72 nuclear power plants operating within its borders. But as of last week, over one third (25) of these reactors were shut down. Eight of the 25 plants have done so in the aftermath of a tube rupture which prompted automatic shutdown of the Ginna plant, near Rochester, N.Y., on January 25.

It is increasingly obvious that whether we support nuclear energy or not, we are confronted with it—and its dangers. Before we can find solutions, widespread public education on the energy problem must begin immediately.

Middlebury 'country club' examined

The New York Times Selective Guide to Colleges 1982-83
By Edward B. Fiske
New York Times Books, 431 pp., $9.95

Reviewed by Adam Arkel

My sincere advice to you is... go for it. Definitely. Ya.
PARTY! Go for it!
I wiped bad yesterday and busted my Wuarnets. BUMMER MAN.
I can't believe he gave me a C. I'm soooooo bummed
Whadda ya say, hun? Let's go for it.
I'm so bummed.
I guess we'll have to go for it, then. Party, Party Party. It's the only way.
I'm out of classes by 2:15. Let's party. Besides, it's Wednesday.
Come on People! Let's all go for it. Party hardy. Don't be bummers!
Really
Bum me out creep. Get lost.
bummer
C.D. Noyes
Oh give me a home where the SAAB Turbos roam ...

If someone told you, "Except for a few pockets of resistence where cocktail parties predominate, the common denominator for any campus event is beer, beer, and more beer," or that, "Those looking to carouse with the opposite sex would do well to look elsewhere," what college would come to mind?

You might not think "Middlebury," but thousands of prospective freshmen may very well do so after reading the newly released "Selective Guide to Colleges," published by The New York Times.

The write-up on Middlebury, compiled with the other 250 colleges that students, as the "Selective Guide" put it, are "most likely to consider," describes various aspects of its curriculum . . . Professors are demanding and A's tend to require 'super-human effort.'"

For instance, "A remarkable number of country club types roam Middlebury's sidewalks and are easily spotted . . . by their consistent use of the words 'party,' 'go for it,' and 'bummer.'" Or try this: "Almost no one comes from Vermont itself."

The "Guide" further maintains that, "Socially, the resourceful student body makes up for Middlebury's geographical and cultural isolation."

In regard to academics here, the "Guide" comments, "Middlebury's academic rigor is reflected in several aspects of its curriculum . . . Professors are demanding and A's tend to require 'super-human effort.'"

Perhaps Middlebury students can agree with the "Guide" when it comments on the food at Middlebury, "The usual complaints crop up, especially in the main cafeteria where the food is 'generally unimaginative and shoddy.'"

Middlebury received only four out of five possible stars for academics, three stars for social life, and three for quality of life. On the same scale the "Guide" gives five stars to Hamilton for academics, and to the University of Wiasconsin, too. A college such as the University of Vermont, however, got only three.

How fair is the "Guide"? The summaries given to the 250 colleges seem to be fairly equitable. Nonetheless, one might wonder whether or not the fact that the book is compiled by reporters for a large, urban-oriented newspaper might betray a faint bias against small, rural institutions. Also, one might wonder about the basis Fiske and his staff used for assigning ratings for academics, social life, and quality of life. The ratings for academics are based on "range of course offerings, level of teaching and research, the academic ability of its students, and the quality of its library and other facilities."

The social life rating is "primarily a judgment about the amount of social life that is readily available."

The quality of life rating is based on whether colleges are "worthwhile places to spend four years."

Given these criteria, Middlebury could have a problem, as this college is somewhat limited by its size and does not have tremendous research facilities.

Nonetheless, the review for Middlebury is more favorable than the infamous one in the "Insiders' Guide to the Colleges," published by the Yale Daily News in 1977-78. The Yale "Guide" held that "Middlebury College is safely ensconsed in the torpor of the Seventies." It also reported that "Middlebury boys and girls like to play at being men and women."

The New York Times "Guide" based its reviews on random questionnaires sent to students at the various colleges as well as gathering information from high school counselors and college admissions officers. The "Guide" gives a balanced and fair description of Middlebury and because it draws its sources partially from what it learned from students, it only reflects the very views that students here themselves have of their college. Some of the assertions of the "Guide," such as the claim that almost no one here comes from Vermont, are clearly incorrect, but overall the report gives an accurate view of Middlebury.

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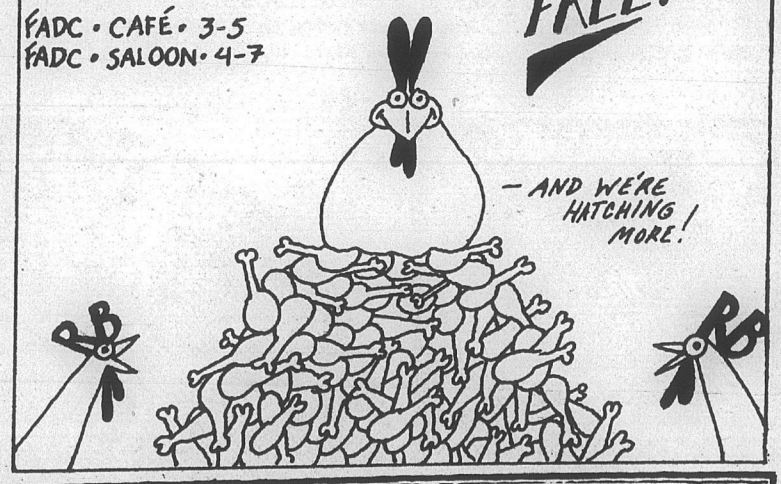

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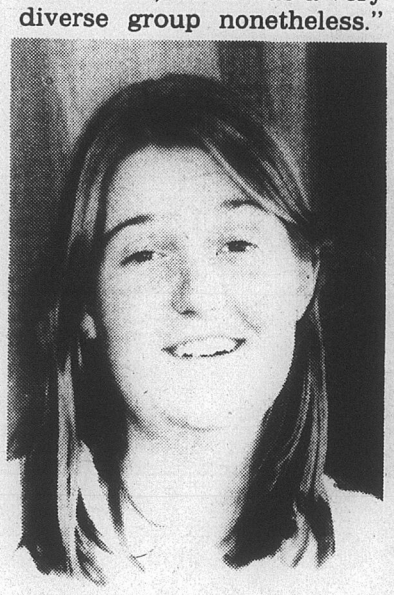
Kenyan adventure lures Cassidy on safari

By Alison McGhee

"You must go!" Those were the first words out of Susan Cassidy '83, who spent her Winter term in Kenya. Cassidy participated in a Salem College Winter term trip, and spent the month of January camping and driving all over Kenya.

The trip included eight students and a Biology professor from Salem. Cassidy said the group had a "Biology 'bend' to it, but it was a very diverse group nonetheless."

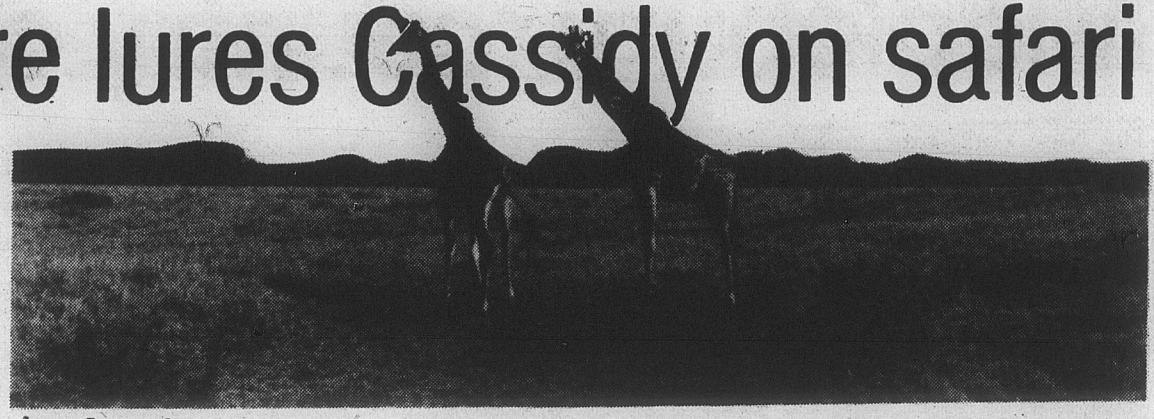


She said, "the basic aim of the trip was to study the ecology of Kenya. We concentrated on national parks—camping and observing animals in their natural habitats."

While on "safari," (the Swahili word for trip) the group camped in national parks and drove around, studying and photographing native animals, including lions, elephants, giraffes, and zebras. Some of the more unusual creatures the group observed were a python, estimated at nine to eleven feet long, crawling across a road, and a spitting cobra in the bush.

Cassidy said she was impressed by the grandeur of the Kenyan countryside, commenting "It was spectacular—immense spaces. It's so beautiful. You look over to your left and there's a zebra a few yards away."

When asked about the people she had contact with, Cassidy said the city dwellers were much more approachable than the people living in small villages or in the bush. She said that in Nairobi, "the people were very interested in knowing



where I was from, whether or not I was a student, if I had any brothers or sisters, and strangely enough, whether I attended a 'college' or a 'university.'"

Most Kenyans living in the city and attending school learn English as part of the school curriculum, but most of the country dwellers speak Swahili, and have little or no knowledge of English. Cassidy said, "We had few chances to speak with the tribesmen—they were working hard and most were very shy."

At times, Cassidy said, she found it hard to be a foreigner. She explained, "It was weird always being stared at. First of all, I was white, and female, and wearing shorts and a tank top, and young enough to be a student, which seemed to make people wonder at the fact that I was travelling."

She also grew weary of the constant driving and camping, and said, "I got tired of traveling, and sometimes the sights and sounds (especially in Nairobi) were just too much."

One highlight of the trip took place when the group went snorkeling and sailing, in a glass-bottomed boat, in the Indian Ocean. The water temperature was about 95 degrees, and the group was able to observe angelfish, coral, red snappers, and sponges. The weather was perfect during January, with temperatures averaging about 90 degrees every day, with a cool breeze.

The high point of Cassidy's trip, she said, occurred in Meru National Park. A group of white rhinoceroses, given to Kenya by South Africa in 1961, live in the Park, and are guarded 24 hours a day because of their rarity. Cassidy and her friends were allowed to observe the animals which are relatively tame because of their exposure to humans. "I went up and patted December, a baby rhino. She felt like a warm rock. There I stood, half-nervous, surrounded by these huge animals (two to three tons each) with enormous horns. I was so thrilled," she said.

Cassidy said she plans on returning to Kenya again someday, and plans to travel in other African countries as well. She concluded, "I'm still reeling. I would go back . . . I would love it. There's so much more I want to see."

Mountain Club treks in Adirondack peaks

By David Hooper
and Whitney Tabor

Rain at 5:30 A.M. on a Monday morning can be quite discouraging. For those of us planning to spend our Febuary Break in the Adirondack Mountains it was enough to postpone our departure. Few people, even among the Middlebury Mountain Club's winter campers, are hard-core enough to want to camp in the rain.

The 1982 winter camping trip actually left at 5 A.M. the following day. Our destination was the Lake Colden area of the High Peaks region. This is about six miles west of Mt. Marcy, the highest peak in New York.

After about two hours of floundering on skis with heavy packs, we opted for snowshoes. Four miles later, we reached our campsite at Calamity Pond.

Wednesday morning we awoke to the soothing patter of rain on our tents. Nevertheless, three intrepid adventurers, both these reporters and "Wild Bill" Latimer '84, set off for a ski slog through the mush. Nina McCormack '84 took a short snowshoe hike, and the rest of the party kept the tents warm.

Our mile and a half ski to the ranger station at Lake Colden was wet, sloppy, and not particularly pleasant. There we met Ranger Jim, who invited us inside. We all drank tea, ate gorp, talked and tried to dry out by the wood stove.

From the ranger station, we skied quickly to Avalanche Lake. This is a narrow body of ice surrounded by spectacular walls of rock and ice. After a few moments of awestruck gaping, we headed back to camp.

Dinner was an incredible spaghetti concoction put together by backwoods culinary expert Glenn Lower '84 and his faithful assistant Marion MacKenzie'85. Nightlife activity was curtailed by the rain so we retired early.

A primary concern while winter camping is keeping warm. The catch is that to stay warm it is fairly essential to remain dry. The rain made this rather difficult and we were thankful for our wool clothing. While coping with rain and cold, even such mundane activities as eating and sleeping can cause problems. At night, we used the body heat in our sleeping bags to dry wet clothes and keep water bottles from freezing. Every one slept well despite these added lumps and the pervading damp brought on by 24 hours of rain.

The next day, the rain and clouds were gone. We had sunshine, warmth and a chance to wear our sunglasses and glacier goggles. Two groups set out to capture the wonder of winter adventure in the mountains. Glenn, Nina, Marion, Ibit Wright '83, and Lou Crocker '83 skied to Avalanche Lake and the ranger station, while Bill, Whitney, and Dave skied up Opalescent Creek Trail.

Our group of three headed towards the Uphill Lean-to where we stopped for lunch. In general all the food we took was sturdy, to prevent it from being crushed beyond recognition, and high in calories to give us the extra energy necessary on the trail. A good example was what we called Logan bread. These brick-like loaves were high-energy, tasty, and could, in an emergency, be used to build an alternative shelter. Bags of Vermont cheddar cheese, gorp, peanut butter fudge (infamous for causing pernicious gas) and granola-like bars called flapjacks filled out our provisions.

After lunch, we skied until the terrain became too steep. We turned around and skied down the snow-covered creek, switching back to the trail to avoid a fifty-foot chasm. Skiing the trail was like careening down a bobsled run.

That night silliness reigned as we ran amuck over Calamity Pond, wrestling and playing in the waist-deep snow. After a moonlit game of charades, we settled down for our last night out.

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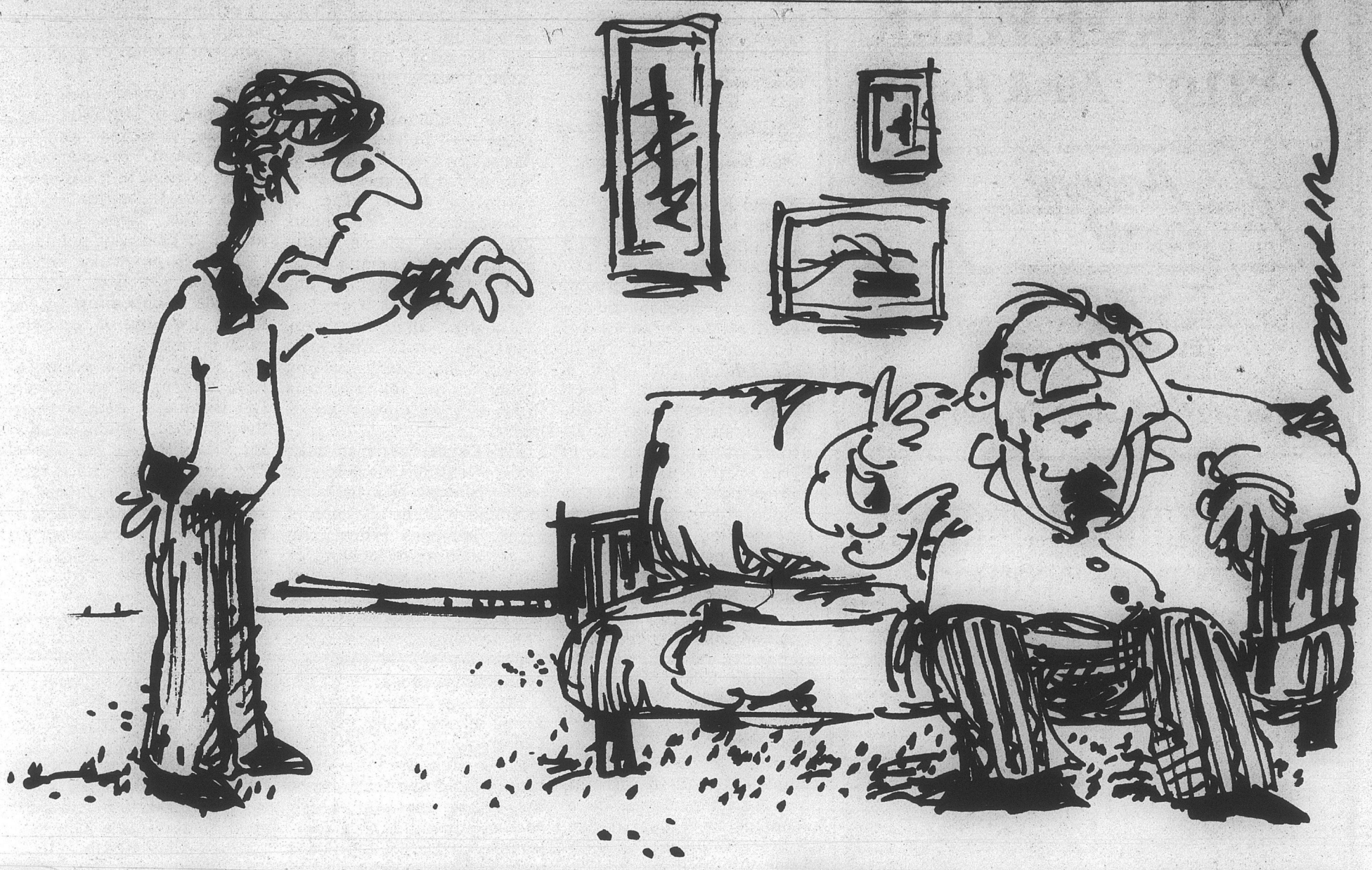

Zoo Crew stages a Simon comedy

By Elizabeth Ross

The theatre production of Neil Simon's "Come Blow Your Horn" is being presented this week in the Hepburn Zoo at 8 P.M., February 18 through 21. Judging by the amount of work and enthusiasm that has gone into the play, it looks as though it should be well worth seeing. Hepburn Zoo Crew members are especially excited about the show because it is their first full-scale production complete with lighting and scene design.

The play is about being independent and is presented in a light, humorous manner. Director Carl Mueller '82 said,"It is a comedy, a funny approach to independence and of breaking away from restrictions in the home and in relationships .... What this play is about for me is good, fun theater. There is really no message. It is good for the sake of theater."

The six members of the cast have spent the past five weeks rehearsing for the play. The cast includes: Skye McKenzie '85 as Alan, Otto Berkes '85 as Buddy, Laurie Strasser '85 as Peggy, Ellen Orloff '85 as Connie, Carol Milaccio '85 as the mother and Jim Burke '84 as the father.

"It's been very hectic until opening, being the full length show that it is," says Mueller. He added that working on the show has also been trying at times since most of the members of the cast have had very little experience. "This has been a learning experience for everyone, including myself."

Mueller commented that despite its inexperience, the effort put out by the cast has really paid off. "The acting is the best aspect of the play. The actors are taking it very seriously."

Mueller also said that anyone who is interested in theater should become involved with the Hepburn Zoo Crew. "I am very pleased. Everyone has really put in 110 percent .... Everyone has learned a tremendous amount. Anyone who has a strong interest in theater should come and try to get involved."

'Sganarelle' shows wit and drama

By Carole Komornik

The American Repertory Theater performed "Sganarelle," a series of four Moliere farces on Feb. 11 and 13. The skits portrayed various sides of humanity in a funny yet perceptive manner. Although the farces depicted the life of long ago, each dealt with humanistic and moral issues which are as pertinent now as they were then.

The opening farce, "The Flying Doctor," was introduced by a trio who gave the audience a bit of insight into what the play would try to accomplish. Wearing traditional costumes dating from the 17th century, the actors conversed rapidly and moved in an exaggerated manner to demonstrate an intensity of emotion. The basic plot revolved around Gorgibus, the father, Sabine, the daughter, and Sganarelle, the servant of Sabines lover.

In "The Flying Doctor," Gorgibus tried to force his daughter to marry a rich old gentleman whom she did not love. Sganarelle, disguised as a doctor, diagnosed Sabine's illness as a need for fresh country air so that his master could secretly marry her. The farce became hilarious as it became more and more difficult for Sganarelle to keep up his act. In the end the good servant got caught, but in the meantime he had enabled Sabine and his master to wed.

Sganarelle, played by actor Thomas Derrah in the first farce, exhibited some amazing choreographic and acrobatic moves in a scene where he became two people. Standing at a large window, he almost succeeded in fooling Gorgibus into thinking that there are identical twins disputing in the room. Derrah's magic was explained during a preview of the play at 4:30 P.M. Saturday.

The actors allowed the audience to come backstage in order to view how Derrah accomplished his difficult feat. A plush mat was set on the ground beneath the window across which Derrah could tumble from one side to the other to play both parts. In one example, Derrah partially disrobed while tumbling; he showed his disrobed side to the audience, while his robed side held him up by the tufts of his hair—as if another man were pulling him up. Very convincingly done, it was one of many techniques that the actors used to give an effective, fast-paced, and suprisingly varied performance.

The remaining three farces also centered around the character Sganarelle; however, he was protrayed by different actors in different capacities. In "Forced Marriage," a beautiful young woman, Doriere, was about to marry an old man, Sganarelle. Sganarelle had every intention of making Doriere his possession but she had other ideas; Doriere intended to use Sganarelle for his money. The old man asked advice from philosophers on the subject of marriage, but they were too interested in either the sound of their own voices or the extremes of their professions to pay him any heed.

The third farce, "Sganarelle," was quite confusing. Non-stop arguments flew back and forth between characters, becoming more and more heated until there was practically no opportunity to settle them.

The arguments were unnecessary because they were based on misunderstandings and a lack of communication. A near disaster was avoided only by the calming influence of a passerby who was able to correctly perceive the situation.

The fourth and final farce was more experimental than the preceding three. Using a made-up, mixed-up language, the actors screamed and grunted at each other, portraying emotions such as rage, love, and confusion. A sign at the back of the stage translated their speech, but it was not really necessary because of the exaggerated gestures and voice intonations of the actors.

As presented by The American Repertory Theatre, "Sganarelle," combined drama, wit, and excellent acting to portray human life in a convincing and interesting manner. Moliere's farces made the audience laugh while reflecting on the psychology of man's various roles in society.

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records

Byrne moves in new directions

The Catherine Wheel
By David Byrne
Sire Records

Mesopatamia
By The B-52's
Warner Brothers Records

Reviewed by Hugh Coyle

David Byrne, leader of the Talking Heads, has been very busy, affixing his signature to a variety of artistic endeavors. The idea of additional involvements is no new experience for Byrne. His collaboration with Brian Eno on "My Life in the Bush of Ghosts" and with Robert Fripp on "Under Heavy Manners" attests to the multi-dimensional nature of Byrne's artistic talent.

Breaking free from a strictly collaborative projects such as that with Eno, Byrne has moved into a new arena, that of the dance floor in place of the concert hall. Together with choreographer Twyla Tharp, Byrne compiled a collection of pieces to produce "The Catherine Wheel," a dance performance which premiered in New York last September.

Though Byrne is almost completely credited with the score for the performance, a casual glance at the musician credits reveals the familiar names of Brian Eno (who also co-wrote two of the selections), Jerry Harrison, and Adrian Belew (now a guitarist with the Talking Heads band as well as a member of the new King Crimson). What would at first appear to be a solo album turns out to be a far broader mixture of musical talent, with Byrne at the lead.

The combinations in all cases work wonderfully. The pieces are precise in their intent, and it becomes easy to visualize some kind of choreography in one's head. While some pieces incorporate Byrne's unique vocal textures, others remain ambient and instrumental. Throughout all of the album, rhythms shift and stir beneath the melody, pushing them forward and sparking them with an aura of movement.

For David Byrne to take such a venturesome leap into other spheres of artistic expression was, in the case of "The Catherine Wheel," an undeniable move forward for him. When he moved behind the scenes to produce the new B-52's album, "Mesopotamia," many questions and doubts naturally rose to the surface.

The songs on the album offer no answer to this inquiry. Compared with the previous B-52's romps, the tunes here seem insipid and lifeless—not the dance material which became the highlight of their former albums. Byrne's technical hand is obvious (he also is listed as a guest artist on the album) as the tiny rhythmic twists and jerks jump in and out of the basic rhythm track. Unlike "The Catherine Wheel," these rhythmic maneuverings hamper the progress of the material instead of spicing it up.

The vocals, once a trademark of the band, have become tiresome and, at points, bland. Fred Schneider seems content to transfer the same vocal technique used on songs like "Rock Lobster" and it is basically pointless. ("Cake" in particular suffers from this. On first listening the idea is appealing; by the fourth listening it becomes plain boring.)

In short, Byrne seems to have misapplied his talents. His technique weighs down the potentially animated style the B-52's thrived on before. The band sounds as if they are trapped by his intrusion. The result is a rather lifeless, half-hearted attempt at an album, with no material standing out as a potential dance club hit.

David Byrne has shown he has talent, but he has also shown that this talent is limited. When he imposes his artistic abilities on a band making no real artistic claims in the world of music, the result is an album confused by its own philosophy. What is good for David Byrne is not good for the B-52's. Likewise, the very elements that make "The Catherine Wheel" a potential masterpiece also drag "Mesopotamia" to the depths of a failed experiment. We can only wonder why Byrne didn't know any better.

books

Stone offers desperate scenario

A Flag For Sunrise
By Robert Stone
Afred A. Knopf, 439 pp., $13.95

Reviewed by Rick Tetzeli

Robert Stone's country of Tecan is on the verge of a meaningless revolution. Who knows why it means anything to anyone, because in Robert Stone's world God has created and come and gone and left us with nothing but moments, a few little moments that can't mean much in the "Big Picture."

Ripped by earthquakes and jolted by two volcanoes that seem to be "burst excrescences on Tecan's pocked dusty hide," Tecan is, in the words of John McEnroe, "the pits of the world." The hotels are called Paradise, the favorite music is Freddy Fender, and when Frank Holliwell, who's not too sure why he's there, crosses the border, he finds the border guards shooting a cow in a ditch. Holliwell, an anthropologist, Vietnam veteran, and part-time CIA helper, is a man lacking definition. He does favors for CIA flunkies who call all anthropologists "long haired disorderly persons. Pinko, Frank. Red rats." Unfortunately, in this world the people who have found definition all seem to have found the wrong one.

This is a world without hope, a world without even the promise or illusion of hope. What is most terrible, most crushing, about this book is not the bad things that happen to the "good" characters, it is rather that these "good" characters all operate from the premise of complete desperation, withdrawn to the idea of God's carelessness.

The figure Stone uses to personify this world is a character named Pablo, a mercenary who lives his days going from one speed-induced rush to another. He helps the Callahans, a disgusting American family who deliver guns to the revolutionaries but rip them off as much as possible. Pablo thinks he has finally seen what is to be done with his young life. "They (the Callahans) were making it big, they had made their move, but they were soft .... Surely, he thought, their day was over ... it was all in your mind; if you let weak people buffalo you, they would keep you down. He had been letting them do it all his life and it was time to call them on it. He was young, he was strong, a soldier of fortune. He had seen them up close, they were nothing much."

The problem with Pablo is that he is right. He is young, he is stronger than the rest, and in his state there's no reason to take absolute, antisocial action. Hyperbolic as he is, Pablo is correct in thinking of himself as "a soldier of fortune." He makes his move.

Justin Feeney also makes her move, and so does Frank Holliwell. Everyone makes their move, and that is about the best that can be said for them. The world of "A Flag For Sunrise" is not without searching. The character of Father Egan brilliantly offers what man searches for all his life; God, and what He is doing for, or to, us. Father Egan spends his days working on a masterwork of philosophy, a modern "Summa Theologica" that will never leave his study. His nights are spent in ministerial discourse with the American college dropouts and teenage sun-worshippers who scar the Tecanese beaches. He speaks to them of the Demiurge, of a God who speaks to child-killers, of "this colossal imminent force and it's just a gleam in the muck."

Father Egan's sometimes tiresome mysticism is the only flaw in an otherwise superb book, the best I've read in at least a year. But this mysticism is crucial. God is there for all these characters, if they can only get their imaginations working enough to create Him; whether there is a God or not, it is the best move that they can make.

Johansen, Dregs to bop

The Dregs and David Johansen will play at Middlebury for the annual Winter Carnival Klondike Rush Concert on Thursday,February 25. The Dregs offer a full spectrum of instrumental rock, including some foot stompin' country. The fact that they have no vocals is the most obvious difference between the Dregs and Johansen, whose provocative style will appeal to the dedicated rockers at Middlebury.

The Dregs will open the show, but can by no means be classified as a "warm-up" act. Both artists will play sets of equal length.

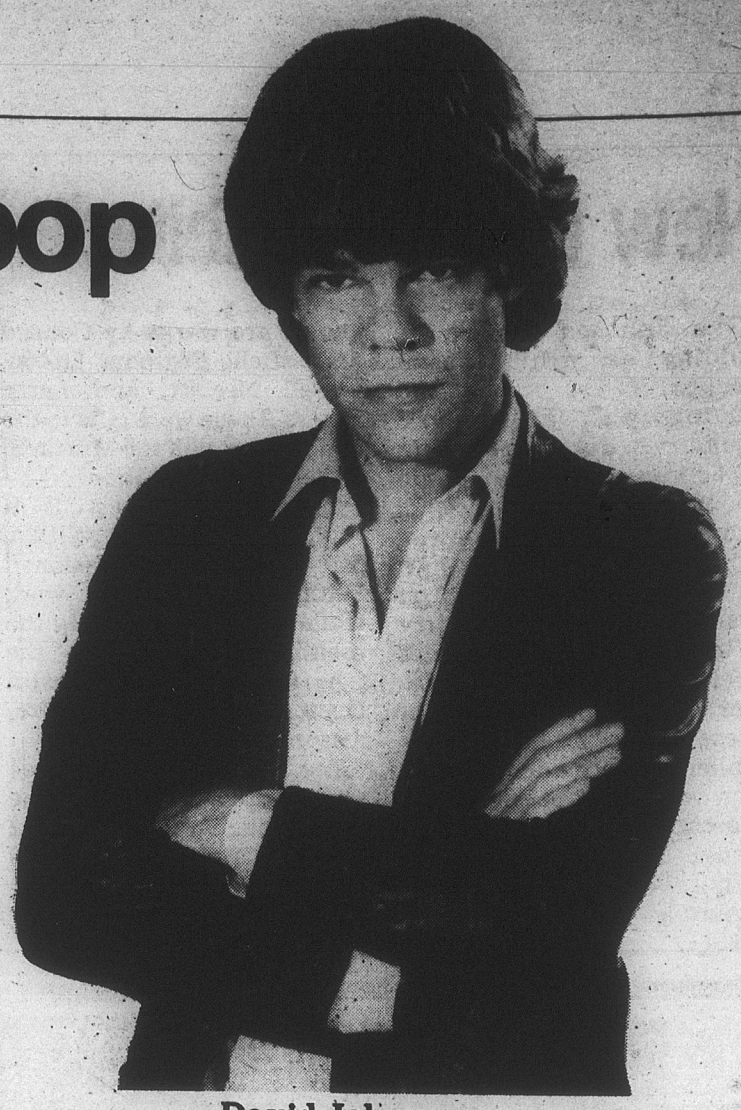
The Dregs, formerly known as The Dixie Dregs, have matured musically over the course of the more than half a decade they have been together. The Dregs have recorded five studio albums, the last two of which were nomininated for Grammy's. Their latest album, "Unsung Heroes," is arguably their best. The Dregs will bring three original members plus keyboardist T. Lavitz and nineteen-year old virtuoso Mark O'Connor on the violin.

David Johansen, who released his third solo album last year, has been a force in rock music since his days with The New York Dolls in 1973 and 1974. The Dolls, whose lineup included Lou Reed and Syl Sylvain, played some of the first punk rock ever to be heard. By the time, the Dolls disbanded in 1974 they had influenced rock music for years to come.

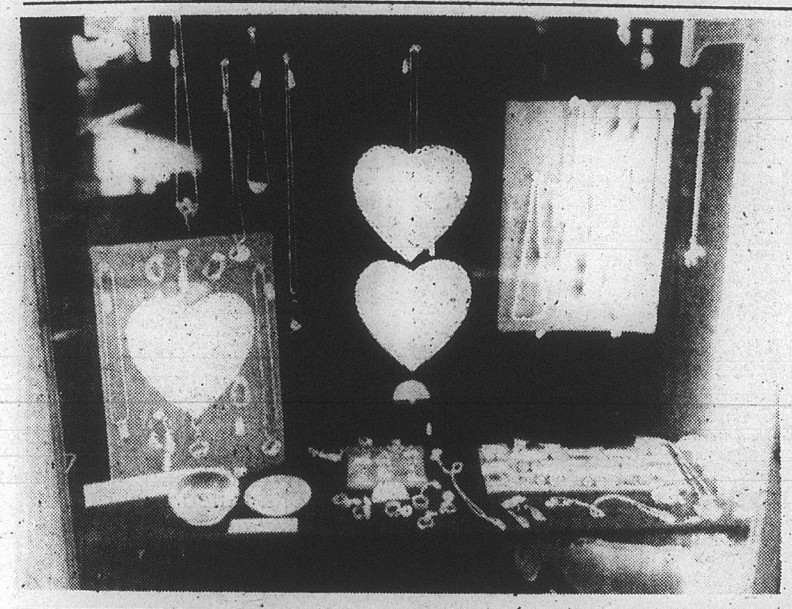
On his own, Johansen's diversity shines through as a key factor, both on his three albums and in concert. Recently, Johansen played before packed houses at Boston's Paradise for one show on Feb. 4 and two shows on Feb. 5. The Paradise shows were all taped for a possible live album.

Kevin D'Arcy '84, who attended the last show on Friday night said, "Johansen was awesome. He pounded out two solid hours of unrelenting rock 'n roll. If he puts on half the show for Middlebury that he played on the 5th, the place will go wild." Johansen's band includes four other fine musicians, who have played with groups such as The Beach Boys and Ian Hunter.

Some Middlebury students may be unfamiliar with songs by both bands; they will be featured on WRMC-FM, and played while tickets are on sale in Proctor Hall. Tickets will go on sale Feb. 15. The show will be held on Feb. 25 at 8 PM.



David Johansen



Hearts and Flowers foreshadow return of spring to Frog Hollow

By Beth Potier

"Hearts and Flowers," the current exhibit at Frog Hollow Craft Center, brings an early spring to a small part of Middlebury. The exhibit, most of which is in Frog Hollow's back room, displays hearts and flowers in many mediums of Vermont crafts.

Flowers bloom and hearts beat on pottery, jewelry, tapestries, prints, quilts, pillows, batiked vests and embroidered smocks. Many Vermont craftsmen created the items on display especially for this theme, which is new this year and has been well-recieved.

One need only glance out one of the Craft Center's windows on the frozen falls of Otter Creek to return to the reality of snow and wind-chill factors, yet "Hearts and Flowers," which runs until mid-March, is a pleasant reassurance that spring is not far away.

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New works exhibited

The Johnson Gallery is holding an exhibition of recently acquired photographs, prints, and sculptures, during the month of February. The new group of photographs represents the work of major contemporary American photographers such as Aaron Siskind, Danny Lyon, Garry Winogrand, Bernice Abbott, Joel Meyerowitz, and Andre Kertesz. The acquisition of these photographs for the Gallery's permanent collection was made possible by a matching grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Among the prints being shown are works by Conrad MarcaRelli, Seymour Lipton, Lowell Nesbitt, and Larry Rivers. These were gifts to the Gallery through the Martin S. Ackerman Foundation.

Of special interest is a sculpture by Issac Witkin. The College commissioned Witkin to produce the work while in residence during the month of January as the Christian A. Johnson Distinguished Visiting Professor of Art.

The Johnson Gallery is free and open to the public Monday through Friday from 12 noon to 5 P.M., Saturdays from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. and Sundays from 12 noon to 5 P.M.

this week on WRMC

Saturday, Feb. 20

2:00 P.M.—"Live Music" Host: Albert Joy.

Sunday, Feb. 21

1:00 P.M.—"The Chicago Symphony" Hans W. Henze conducts the renowned orchestra in an all-Henze program.

3:00 P.M.—"Jazz Alive!" The 1981 Monterey Jazz Festival III, with Sarah Vaughan, Billy Eckstine, Akiyoshi, and the Tabackin Big Band.

9:30 P.M.—"Blasts From Your Past" A nostalgic journey through the Top 40 music of the past 20 years.

Monday, Feb. 22

5:30 P.M.—"Consider the Alternatives" A New Look at Security. With commentary by the Chairman of the U.N. Committee on Disarmament.

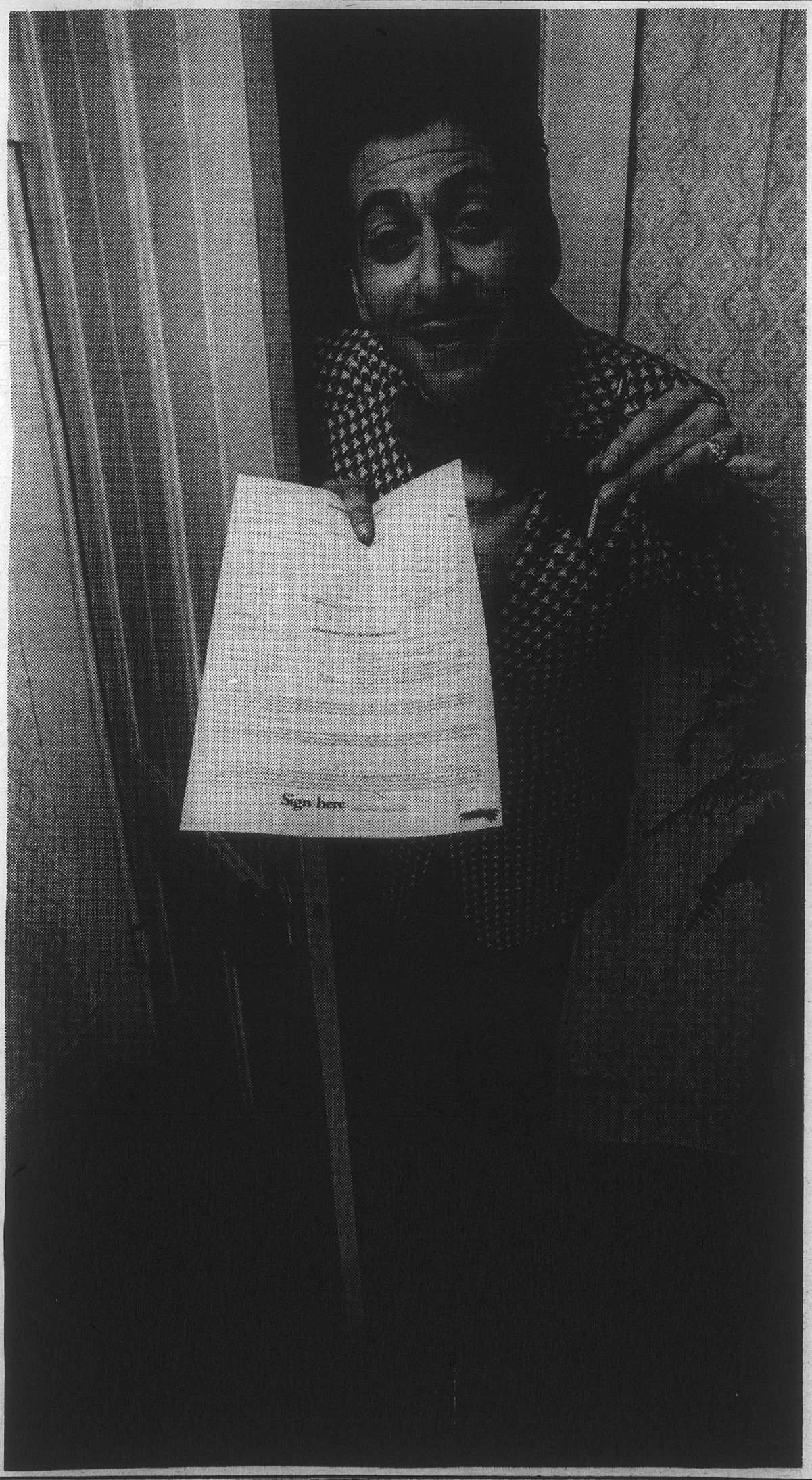
9:00 P.M.—"Featured Artist Hour" The Eagles.

Tuesday, Feb. 23

9:00 P.M.—"Featured Artist Hour" Van Morrison.

Thursday, Feb. 25

9:00 P.M.—"Featured Artist Hour" George Harrison.



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sports

Men's ski team still down

By Peter Erdmann

When discussing the men's alpine team's season, one can only say that they are only a bit better than Proctor food. The team is actually a fairly strong one, considering Middlebury's loss of John Morrissey to the U.S. team, but they have as yet to finish more than one or two skiers a run. When the men do finish, however, they get good results, such as Rick Makin's '84 fourth in the U.N.H. slalom, and Jack Wallace's '82 ninth in the GS.

Unfortrunately, finishing is a rarity. "The talent is there, but they just haven't skied to the best of their ability", Coach Terry Aldrich commented.

At the UVM Carnival, held Feb. 5-6 at Stowe, the Panthers turned in a disasterous performance in the slalom, failing to place even one man in the top ten. Their usual third place overall finish was taken over by a weaker St. Lawrence team.

The Dartouth Carnival, a favorite with Middlebury roadtrippers, turned out to be another poor weekend for the men's ski team. Dartmouth's ace Tiger Shaw scored his second straight Carnival victory by beating the field in the slalom. Shaw, after spending last year with the U.S. team, is establishing himself as the man to beat this season. Consistently setting the pace for the others to try and catch, he is piling up Division 1 wins to add to his successes in the Eastern Cup, North American's and the Western Spring Series, over the years.

Middlebury's weekend was not completely without success, however. Tri-captain Jeff Peck '82 put together an outstanding slalom race, finishing in fith place. Peck's finish re-established him as the Panther's top skier, and hopefully he will come on as he did last Spring.

The Panther men should be out of their slump by the time the Carnival circuit reaches the Snow Bowl, Feb. 26 and 27 and will probably turn it on for the home crowd.

While the men were having their share of problems, the women's alpine team was battling host team UVM in the giant slalom. Middlebury's three All-American women, Leslie Smith '83, Leslie Baker '84, and Cindy Gavett '83 skied strongly, but could not pull off a victory. Baker finished out of the winners circle in fourth, 2.24 seconds off the winner Laurie Baker of UVM. Smith and Dani Shaw '82, placed sixth and 14th respectively. Freshmen newcomers Nancy Locke and Martha Punderson rounded out the Middlebury effort with 27th and 38th place finishes. Gavett, no stranger to the top placings, crashed on her first run.

The GS was skied well, but the Panther girls were spectacular in the slalom. The women came into the race fourteen points behind rival UVM, who had deprived them of the AIWA National title last spring, but managed to pull out a victory.

Leslie Baker led the team, and everyone else with yet another first place finish. In the first run she placed fifth behind Noel Lyons a former U.S. ski team member who now skis for UVM, Dawn Janerich of Dartmouth, Meg Singer also of DOC, and Tricia Hellman of Williams,who were fourth through first respectively. Baker, however, was not satisfied and shredded on her second run. Her second run time was fast enough to move her into first place overall.

Leslie Smith also turned it on in the second run and moved up to fourth overall. Gavett placed seventh and Punderson turned in an impressive 12th. Shaw, who has been finishing consistently over the years, had problems with her first run and opted not to take her second. Despite her bad luck at UVM, she appears to be headed for her best season.

The nordic women displayed another in a long line of excellent performances. Sue Long led the team in their victory over UVM. The Panther's relay team placed first in the 4x5km relay.

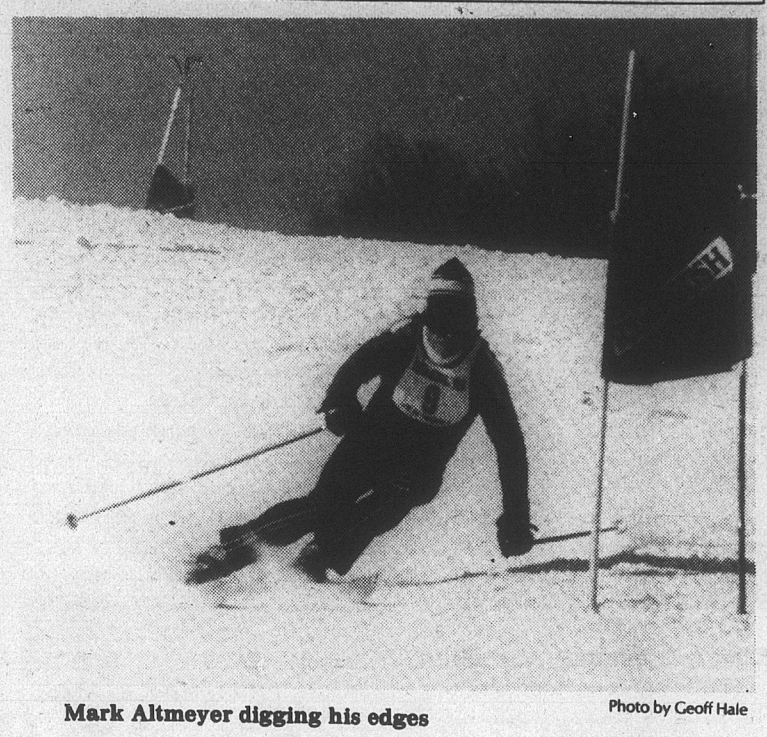
The Panthers ended up in first place overall, edging UVM out by 5.5 points. This triumph allowed them to continue their winning streak.

Their string of victories was not disrupted at the Dartmouth Carnival. Middlebury topped UVM again, this time by seven points.

Baker continued to dominate the circuit with her aggressive skiing, and took second in the slalom. Smith was third, Shaw placed eighth, and Gavett, everpresent in the scoring, rounded out the top ten. This strong showing, however, was not quite good enough to overcome UVM in slalom points, but was well ahead of Dartmouth.

The women runners also were second to UVM, but only ever so slightly. The Cats relay team posted a winning time of 74:20.00, while Middlebury's team of the McMenamy sisters,Tara and Keri, Judy Carlhian '83 and Sue Long '82, came in second with a time of 74:22.00.

THe overall four event scoring ended up: Middlebury 241, UVM 236, DOC 184. This weekend, both squads travel to the Williams Carnival before returning home next weekend for our very own Carnival extravaganza.



Mark Altmeyer digging his edges

Photo by Geoff Hale

Icewomen win third in a row

By Ann McVay

The Middlebury women's hockey team stretched its winning streak to three games, with victories over Colgate and Hamilton this past weekend. The team's record now stands at 6-7 with two games remaining in its first varsity season.

On Friday, Feb. 12, Middlebury traveled to Hamilton, New York to face the Red Raiders of Colgate. In what proved to be one of their best offensive displays of the season, the Panthers demolished the Raiders 12-1. Most members of the team agree that the score could have been a good deal higher had Middlebury been able to capitalize on a number of additional scoring opportunities.

It took the travel-weary Panthers until 9:50 of the first period to penetrate the Colgate defense. Ali Bartle '82 sparked the Middlebury scoring effort with her tenth goal of the season. From that point on, Middlebury completely dominated the game. Judy Bonzi '82, Lee McShane '82, and Carolyn McCallum '83 rounded out the first period scorers to put the Panthers up 4-0.

The second and third periods saw a confident Panther team putting more and more distance between themselves and the inexperienced Colgate skaters. A string of eight goals was interrupted at 6:21 of the second period by the lone Red Raider tally. Panther goalies Maggie Gordon '83 and Gigi Kippen '84 were successful in turning aside the remainder of the Colgate shots. Hannah Nichols '84 (2), Mary Menard '84 (2), co-captain Sue Lyle '82 (2), Bartle and Robin Tate '82 were responsible for the barrage of Middlebury goals.

On Saturday, Feb. 13, the Panthers faced the Continentals of Hamilton College in Clinton, New York. Again Middlebury proved the stronger of the two teams. Although the Panthers trailed 1-0 at the close of the first period, they rallied to play their best 40 minutes of hockey ever.

Co-captain Ann Machado '82 and McCallum connected for the first Panther goal at 8:45 of the second period to even the score at one. Nichols then put Middlebury out in front at 17:53 with a shot from the right side. From that point on, Middlebury dominated the play. Had it not been for an outstanding performance on the part of Hamilton goalie Vickie Yettan, the score would have been worse. Lyle rounded out the Panther scoring with her seventh and eigth goals of the season, both of which came in the final period. Freshman Lisa Schmeichel was instrumental in setting up the second Lyle tally, her fourth in the two-game series.

The B-Bombers in action against Dartmouth.

Photo by Lee McShane

Bombers upset Big Green

By Ted Reagle

The B-hockey Bombers closed out a successful season with a 6-5 victory over the Dartmouth J.V. squad. Playing with just 10 skaters, Middlebury played its finest hockey of the season in the upset win. Coach Frank Burke was especially pleased with his team's performance, commenting, "The guys played with a lot of heart and desire against Dartmouth, as they have all season long. I'm so damned proud of each and every one of them."

The Bomber's win was keyed by the two goal performances of freshmen Robin Lorenz and Dave "Morty" Morton. Both were consistent players all season long for the Bombers, and since the end of the J.V. season, have joined the varsity. Two year B-hockey veterans Gene Cleaves '83 and Paul Drain '84 also tallied for the Panthers against the Big Green.

Much of the success for the fine B-hockey season can be attributed to the acquisition of Frank Burke '83 as head coach, and the toned down coachin approach of his assistant Duane Ford. The Bombers finished the season with a 6-6 mark that included double wins over Skidmore and Norwich and victories over Williams and Dartmouth. In addition, the Bombers lost three different contests by a single goal. Coach Burke commented, "We skated head to head with some very good teams that had a lot of talent, and with a couple of breaks, our record could have been 8-4."

Middlebury faced St. Lawrence Tuesday afternoon at Memorial Fieldhouse. The team travels to Williamstown tomorrow for its final game of the season.

Hoopsters roll over Hamilton 83-71

By Bill DeSantis and Jim Ralph

Does winning a basketball game against a nationally ranked team make a coach's life anymore pleasant? It sure does, and Middlebury men's basketball coach Russ Reilly will be the first to tell you so.

Reilly was all smiles after watching his squad demolish the twelth ranked Hamilton Continentals 83-71, Thursday night, Feb. 11, at Memorial Field House. It was the third straight victory for Reilly's squad, upping its record to 12-7 and pushing the Panthers closer to an E.C.A.C. post-season tournament berth.

Middlebury put it all together against Hamilton, out-running, out-hustling, out-shooting, and out-rebounding the Continentals. Reilly said, "It was a great win for us. Hamilton is a hell of a team."

Clearly, it was a team effort, but the night belonged to junior Fain Hackney. Hitting on 15 of 23 shots from the field, and 12 for 14 from the foul line, the 6'3" foward played like a one man wrecking squad. Hamilton simply could not contain Hackney, whose 42 points broke the previous school scoring record of 40 points set by Dave Vanier in 1968. For his outstanding performancce, Hackney was named the E.C.A.C. division III player of the week.

Though the Continentals stayed close to Middlebury throughout the early moments of the first half, Middlebury took a commanding 40-28 half time lead. Hackney was the big play man for Middlebury, netting 18 first half points.

Reilly called the first half performances, "The best half of basketball I've seen us play since I've been here."

In the second half, the Panthers never faltered. Hamilton moved to within eight points, 52-44, with 12 minutes remaining, but could get no closer.

Forced to foul, the Continentals watched the Panthers connect on 70 percent of their foul shots. Andy Varney '84 and Hackney were deadly, hitting 7 of 11 and 12 of 14, respectively.

Poor officiating marred most of this exciting basketball game, but Continental coach Tom Murphy conceded, "Middlebury played a good game. They beat us off the boards."

In addition to Hackney's tremendous performance, co-captain Mike Wagget '83 chipped in with 10 points. Varney and co-captain Ted Virtue '82 added nine points.

On Tuesday night, Feb. 9, the Middlebury hoopmen handed Wesleyan an 80-72 loss. Paul Righi '82 and Hackney led the way for the Panthers, each scoring 22 points. Righi shot a torrid 10-12 from the field, while Hackney was equally accurate, connecting on 9-14. Waggett added 14 points and grabbed 12 rebounds.

The Panthers raced out to a big 43-33 half-time lead, but bad shooting and poor rebounding allowed the Cardinals to creep to within a bucket, 64-62, with four minutes left. Righi then connected for six straight points on jumpers, and Jeff Moger '83 had a big tip-in to ice the victory for Middlebury.

The Panthers fell upon hard times when they made the long road trip to Maine. Midlebury played sluggishly against Colby and Bowdoin, Jan. 29 and Jan. 30, and dropped both contests 82-66 and 83-76, respectively. The Panthers travelled to Norwich, Feb.3, but dropped a close 68-64 decision to the Cadets. Only a big win, Feb.5, against a strong Union five, 72-69, prevented the February break from being disasterous.

The Panthers host Bates tomorrow at 7:00 P.M. in Memorial Field House and then travel to U.V.M. on Monday, as they drive for a possible playoff spot.

Noonan and Hutchins honored

By Emil Nagangast

Juniors Mike Noonan and Jamie Hutchins were recently named to the Division III All-American soccer team. This is first time since 1963 that the Middlebury men's soccer squad has had two of its players selected in the same year.

Hutchins was a dominant force at his forward position this season, scoring four goals and assisting on five. Although he has one year of eligibility remaining, Hutchins has elected to take his talent to the professional ranks and is presently trying out for the Fort Lauderdale Strikers of the NASL. According to coach Ron McEachen, "If Jamie played for Middlebury next season, he would be the premier forward in New England."

Noonan, at his sweeper position, was the leader of the tough Middlebury defense that allowed only 1.7 goals per game. Noonan and classmate Dana Mitiguy '83 have been selected as co-captains for next year. "With another good year," said McEachen, "Mike has an excellent chance of being drafted."

Photo by Lori Geiger

Sweeperback Mike Noonan, All-American

McEachen said he feels feels that, "Noonan is the best player I have had at Middlebury, and probably the best overall player this school has ever had."

Also honored from last season's squad was sophomore goalie Bart Lombardi, who was named an honorable mention to the All-New England team. Lombardi and Noonan were elected by their teammates as the most valuable players on the 1981 Panther squad, and with the return of these two star defenders, Middlebury should have one of the top defenses in New England next year.

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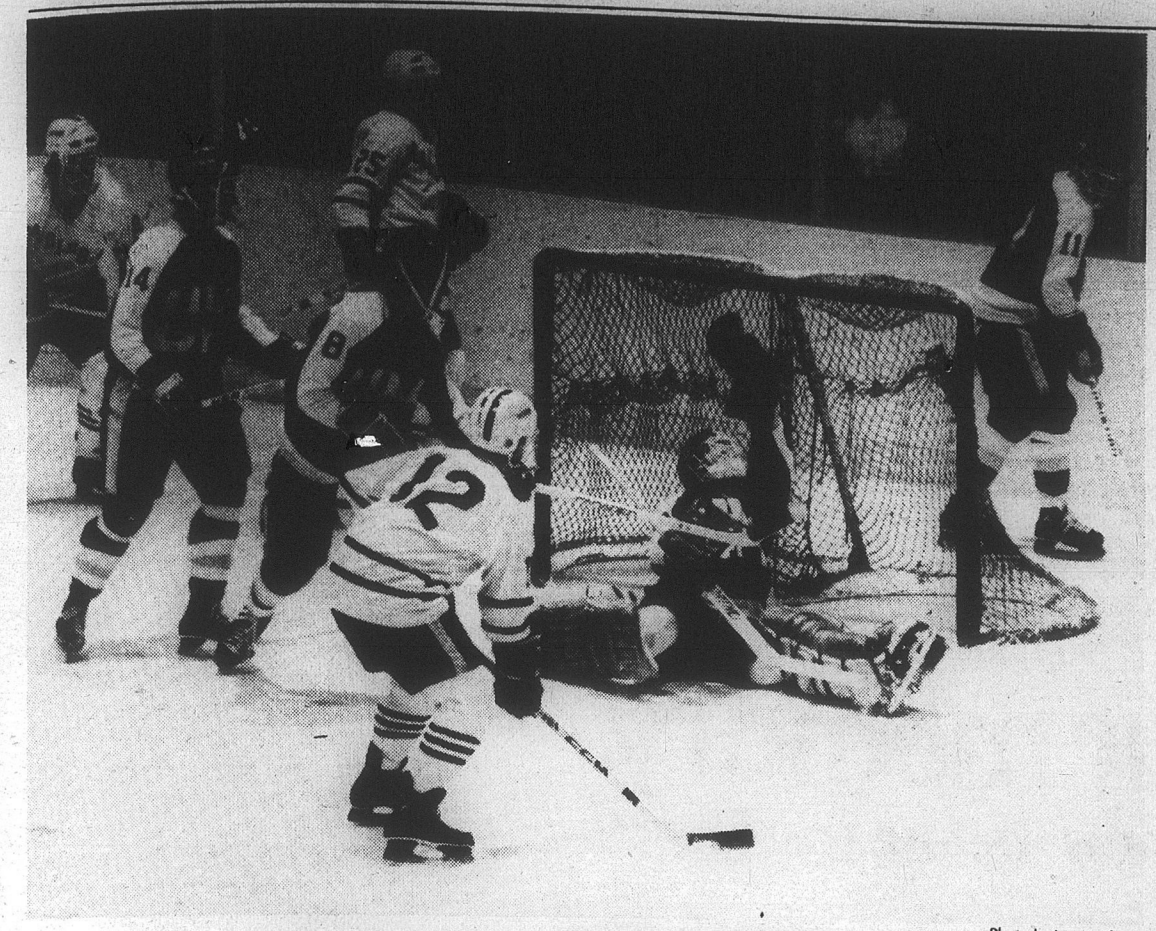

David Friedman puts one in against U-Mass Boston. Photo by Lee McShane

Hockey team ices Little Three, playoff hopes hang by a thread

By Donald D. MacKenzie

Although the Middlebury men's hockey team may have revived too late to make the ECAC division II play-offs, the turn-around the squad has made has been complete and amazing.

In the last week, Middlebury one by one annihilated the Little Three: first Wesleyan 11-0, Feb.9, then Williams 5-0, Feb.12, and finally Amherst 6-1 the next day.

Much of the credit for the shutouts goes to Mike McNamara '82, ECAC player of the week, who has been playing "out of his mind." The Panther goalie and co-captain had 67 saves and helped inspire both the defense and offence to greater heights than they had achieved all season.

The Panther defense has buckled down, allowing few plays to ever develop far enough to threaten a shot. Their penalty killing, led by juniors Jeff Scanlon and Mike Lowry, has been exceptional, allowing no power play goals, despite heavy pressure in each game.

Morale is up, and for good reason. The first line of juniors Jack Thomas, Paul Leahy, and Dave Friedman has been responsible for most of the offense, with ten goals in the last three games, including Thomas' hat trick against Amherst. Against the Little Three, Robert Gahagen '82, co-captain Chip Clark '82, and Chip Kenyon '85 led the team with four assists each.

There is little question at this time of this team's tremendous potential. Unfortunately the season's overall record of 5-10-3 does not place them in a good position to make the playoffs. This week brought possibly their toughest challenge of the season when they faced an excellent Lowell team, on the road, Feb.17. Tomorrow, they host A.I.C., at 4 P.M. in Memorial Fieldhouse. The last game of the season is at home against Plattsburgh,Wednesday, Feb. 24, at 7:30, and gives the team a good chance to show the home crowd what it can do to one of the top teams in the ECAC Division II.

Women's hoop falls twice

By Tina Nef

The Middlebury women's basketball team suffered a devastating defeat at the hands of an extemely tough St. Micheal's team 105-68, last Monday, Feb. 15. Coach Missy Hopkinson asserted that the game was the toughest of the season for the Panthers and that they played "well considering St. Mike's constant pressure."

Middlebury trailed by 30 points at the half, 55-25, and couldn't get back in the game with poor shooting from both the floor and the line. Everyone on the Panthers played and five players scored in double figures. Deb Shelton '82 and Cathy Mehrtens '84 were the high scorers , accounting for 15 and 12 points respectively.

The Panthers hosted Plattsburgh, Jan.29, and lost a heartbreaker 54-52. Middlebury led at the half 31-28 but foul trouble late in the game caused them to play conservatively. Said Hopkinson,"The teams were equal and we played well." High scorers for the women were again Mehrtens, who netted 14, and freshmen Linda Holzinger and Patty Debenham with 12 each.

The team's record now stands at 2-8 for the season. On Wednesday, the women hosted Norwich, who beat them on the road 64-58. The season concludes on Monday, Feb. 22, when the Panthers travel to Vermont Tech.

Cats down swimmers

By Paul Quinlan

Hampered by a week's layoff, the Middlebury women's swim team was downed by visiting U.V.M., 84-59, Thursday, February 11. The meet was expected to be a repeat performance of the Jan. 20 meet which U.V.M. won with a victory in the final relay.

"A few people didn't get a chance to swim over break and it hurt us," commented coach Don McIntosh. The tone of the meet was set in the first event, when the 200 yard medley relay was touched out despite hitting a faster time than in the first meet. "Losing the medley relay was depressing," said McIntosh.

The meet was not without its bright spots for the Panthers. Ginia VanVranken '82, the team's outstanding diver, remained undefeated, winning both the required and optional events. Her sister Cynthia '85 was a strong second in both. In the NEWISDA rankings of last week, Ginia is now ranked fourth and seventh in the one meter optional and required, respectively. In the upcoming NEWISDA meet, Feb. 26, Ginia will definately will be one of the favorites to win. "Ginia has had very little competition this year, but when there is competition she tends to rise to the occassion." commented McIntosh.

Debbie Cliff '84 also continued her domination in the backstroke, winning both the 50 and the 100 yard events. In the 100, Cliff touched out U.V.M . standout performer Patsy DeMarken, who was previously undefeated in the event. Other fine performances were turned in by Brenda Birmann '85,who was victorious in the 50 yard fly and touched out for first in the 50 yard free. Tracy Wiedman '84 was second to DeMacken in both the 200 and 500 yard freestyle.

Tomorrow, the women, along with the men, travel to Albany for the final duel neet of the season. The year concludes with the NEWISDA meet, Feb. 26.

classifieds

LAK: Mr. W is right, No fun! But who needs sex when we can take naps together? T & J Devious.

Date: Thanks for always being there—Teddy Bear! L.K.

Special from Paris, Feb. 14: Mesdames, Messieurs, mes amis, I send you 'bises', you send me mail! MCD

Goo: I go to church every Sunday. Write again and I'll tell you what I'm really doing. KL

Do me a favor. Fall in love with Carol, my roommate and get her off my back. Applications to Box 3192.

Heath: Happy 20th!! Don't think you've escaped lightly—we just couldn't get at you, so BEWARE! sincerely, your charming friends.

O.K. Pierce, Happy 20th. Clue in and don't be a scum. Start flailing immediately and don't stop. Agent 69

JA, KD, JV, CS, AF and of course Dopey Goon: Thanx(mucho) for draggin'(and drinking) me thru Winter Term—now how about the Spring? 90 proof moi.

Kiddies: Thanks for a great birthday! It was my best yet. Fur sher, really! love, Sal.

Hey Chords: Ya hosers, you! Great 1(days with Dan LeVan, lunar toast, stea the pita, f.....garment bags, Quiche the sweet puppy, getting up early (do you really?), tunes on the box, no picking up or discharging, etc. Thanks for coming ladies! XOX, Wen(alias Mario Andretti)

Hey Laurie! Happy 19th on the 14th! Love your ex-roomies.

CJ—Hi!SMAC

Dearest Marietta: Welcome back to Harris Farm. We're all glad you're here. Here's to est and springtime. Much love, Lyds.

To the man with the sensuous earlobes: Texas needs more than a month to get ready for you! OOO, your Res. Asst.

Hey S: Wench—Rainbows, ruins and you made me ecstatic - Mr. Tan Hans.

The Grandmothers in Akron are the best in the world! Happy Valentine's Day. Love ya, Kris.

Bert-Hugh, Frank and other pseudonyms: What's up? Are you still alive? You owe me a letter! Ask Ruth or Susie for address. Write! Johnny Quest.

Vothra: Welcome to the Midd. Stop reading this so we can do some serious sex, drugs and Rolling Stones. P.S. I love you Polla.

To whoever sent me an unsigned Valentine's Day card: I'll be yours, but who are you? P.M., Box 2872 or call 3255.

Hey LLL: You know what's coming up? You remember what happened in October? You know what that means? May you rest in peace for the coming weekend anticipating your big 20th! We'll have fun, eh, eh, eh! moi.

Liana: Did Mr. G come with you to prep-land? What about Mr F? Kissie-Kissie, Miss Piggy.

Mack Schmedley: Reach out and touch someone. Threads for Ma; plastic for Pa; jacket for Kee. PNW Bell.

Linds: Yooooooooooh! Bonne Saint Valentin! Savoures un peu du "sucre en poudre" pour moi pour celebrer. J'attends l'ete et je t'embrasse....Hobes.

To the guys of Alien 2nd: Yooooou! Happy VD. Keep up the muddin' and sheep chasin'! You guys are the nads! Your beloved JC on leave, Hobes.

We like our new waxer. Far out!

MB, SMAC, and my Brothers at XY: Your support kept me going and got me through. Here's to Senior Spring!! PM.

H: I love you. JT

Schlussel Abgebrochen—an oldie but goodie!

Hey Helena: Here's a cheap way to say HI! Yes, The Midlebury Campus is sold in Paris. JT.

ANK of ATC: You're a good sport. Thanks for all the tours while in DC. Enjoy the spring. DCI.

To all who made Mother's visit a success: THANK—YOU! It's great to be home after the big city. RB.

"It's coll to boot".....I'm so wasted; time to go on SLOON PATROL. WB '83.

CIN: Glad to hear the old country's still standing! Thanx for the Alpen—it brings back GREAT memories! Apple, PB, yoghurt and Alp anyone? ex-GB'er.

FOR RENT

Lake Dunmore 2-br winterized cottage available mid-March-June. Fully furnished, modern kitchen, hardwood floors, knotty pine panelling. Airtight woodstove and gas furnace. 15 minutes to Middlebury, Security deposit, references required. Students welcome. 352—9063.

Live off Campus next year: Six winterized 2-br Lake Dunmore cottages available Sept.-June. Fully furnished, modern kitchens, oil or gas heat plus airtight woodstoves. 15 minutes to Middlebury. Faculty and students preferred; sec. deposit, references req. Write: Karen Rockow, 345 Harvard St. 3B, Cambridge, MA. 02138; (617) 354—0124.

SERVICES

Gynecological Assistance: Both routine services and counseling are available at the College Infirmary 1:30—4:00PM Wednesdays by appointment. Just stop by the infirmary anytime to inquire...please do not hesitate to take advantage of this service!

FOR SALE

One Hitachi battery powered electric razor. Compact and new $15. 8—3848.

SKI BOOTS: Kastinger Ladies Size 7. Very good condition. Asking $40. Contact Jennifer: Box 2334, or 388—6239.

WANTED

Point O'Pines Camp for girls is looking for female counselors. Check Placement Office or write: Andrew Rosen, 221 Harvard Ave., Swarthmore, PA. 19081

If you're a punk-new wave band, and need a bassist, call Keith, "the bassist" Lubell at 388—9069.

I have 10,700 corks and have written to Guiness, Thanks to all. Keep 'em popping and Woody for King in '82. SAVE CORKS!

6% working interest in shallow oil wells with income sheltered oppurtunity. Spavinaw Oil Co. Box 245, Spavinaw, Oklahoma 74366 or call (918) 589—2978.

Camping for credit in the Texas desert

By Clare Stewart and Jennifer Fisk

Would you pay $600 for a Winter Term course? Fifteen students enrolled in Geology and Natural History of a Desert did, and they found themselves camping outdoors in Big Ben National Park, on Texas' border with Mexico. The students braved long hikes and severe changes in the weather to study the geology and biology of the Chihuahuan Desert.

You're probably thinking that these adventurous students, guided by Ray Coish, Assistant Professor of Geology, and Dwight Baker, Assistant Professor of Biology, suffered from parched throats, sun poisoning, and heat stroke.

Actually, the nights brought sub-zero temperatures, and as Coish discovered, "It was cold, very cold!" The group even encountered snow and freezing rain, weather more typical of Vermont than of the southern regions of Texas. The temperatures were reasonable during the day, but not as warm as one might think due to a scarcity of tall trees to trap and hold the heat.

After a 6 A.M. breakfast, the group (armed with pens and notebooks) would set off for a day's hike in the rocky desert terrain. Professor Coish said at times there was "salt on your face—and you'd be thirsty."

On the hikes, the students found traces of the Permian Sea, which once covered the region. Heidi Mosburg '84 said, "there were a lot of fossils in the area . . . mostly sea shells." The mountains in the area are made up almost entirely of volcanic rock and are considered young, dating back 30 million years or less.

The students were kept busy six days a week, observing the geological and biological natures of the desert, and were given one free day a week. Being so close to Mexico, the group took advantage of the situation and visited Juarez. Julie Greer '83 enjoyed the Mexican city, commenting, "everyone was really eager to sell you their wares."

The group did not have to attend lectures or face classroom drudgery for three weeks, but they did not wholly escape the traditional academic requirements. Students were encouraged to do preparatory reading in the Science Library before the trip, and were assigned a paper on a topic of their choosing.

After spending three weeks with the same people, Coish remarked, "it was amazing with fifteen students—there were no personality conflicts." Mosburg, a biology major, revealed that the trip "inspired (her) to take a geology course." Aside from learning in a non-conventional way the biological and geological characteristics of the desert, Greer said she was challenged by the wilderness. "It was satisfying (to know) that you could live outside for three weeks."

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Comp fee rises to $10,800

continued from page 1

milk than a year ago.

Meat price increases have been somewhat more reasonable. Bob McKenzie of McKenzie's, the College's meat supplier, stated that beef costs have increased two percent since last year.

President Robison's letter to parents did not give an exact figure on salary increases, but noted the "continuing need to improve the compensation of our faculty and staff." Clifford concurred, stating that "faculty salaries are not where they should be," considering the quality of instruction Middlebury strives for.

Salaries for faculty and staff rose 15 percent last July and a commensurate increase is expected this year.

The College reported in the letter an expected 15 percent increase in the cost of services contracted for outside the institution.

Clifford also mentioned that 27 percent of the student body receives financial aid from the College, including 31 percent of the freshmen class. Clifford added,"We never turn someone down because he can't pay." He said he was grateful for the generosity of alumni contributors and pleasantly surprised by the number of parents of current students who contribute to Middlebury.